

Comment ID: N-10001

Comment ID: N-10001
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn. Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,

Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10001:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10002

Comment ID: N-10002
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Derek Kagley
Pro Form Fabrication
2925 6 Mile Rd.
Maryville, TN 37803

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn. Please take the time to look at all the facts before making a hasty decision.

Sincerely,

Derek Kagley

Response to Comment N-10002:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10003

Comment ID: N-10003
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn. Go East!!

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10003:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10004



Response to Comment N-10004:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10005

Comment ID: N-10005
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Werner Fischer
104
5560 Rialto Rd
Calabasas, CA 91302

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pwms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Werner Fischer

Response to Comment N-10005:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10006

Comment ID: N-10006
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Phil Rock
957 High Street
Fairfield, CT 06824

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,
Phil Rock

Response to Comment N-10006:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10007

Comment ID: N-10007
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Christopher Navarre
26302 Esmeralda
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Christopher Navarre

Response to Comment N-10007:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10008

Comment ID: N-10008
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-10008:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10009

Comment ID: N-10009
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Zachary Hughes
906 S Edisto Dr.
Florence, SC 29501-5632

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Zachary Hughes

Response to Comment N-10009:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10010

Comment ID: N-10010
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Newell
16359 Kiwi Rd
Grass Valley, CA 95949

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Peter Newell

Response to Comment N-10010:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10011

Comment ID: N-10011
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Gochbauer
206 W Avalon Ave
Longview, TX 75602

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. In addition this is the area of a rapidly growing off road event, King of the Hammers. This event brings money and tourism to the local area. Please reconsider the decision to expand west into Johnson Valley.

Tim G.
Sincerely,
Tim Gochbauer

Response to Comment N-10011:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10012

Comment ID: N-10012
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Barcena
6342 Poppyfield Street
Gilroy, CA 95020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Christopher Barcena

Response to Comment N-10012:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10013



Response to Comment N-10013:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10014

Comment ID: N-10014
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Conor Phillips
33 Summit Point
Ringwood, NJ 07456

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTh: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Dear Marine Correspondent and whom it may concern,

As a strong supporter of all the Armed Services of the United States, I support most decisions which would potentially aid in the training of our troops. However, I have to strongly disagree with the proposed expansion of the Marine Base 29 Palms into Johnson Valley California. I have been a long time advocate of Public Access lands, and recently these lands have been quickly disappearing due to federal action. Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. Please reconsider my and every one else's urge to protect Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Conor J Phillips

Sincerely,

Conor Phillips

Response to Comment N-10014:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10015

Comment ID: N-10015
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Tracy Hylton
3011 Willow Basin Lane
Bakersfield, CA 93313

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Tracy Hylton

Response to Comment N-10015:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10016

Comment ID: N-10016
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Berro
California Jaguar
17158 Grand Ave.
Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

chris berro

Response to Comment N-10016:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10017

Comment ID: N-10017
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Orabona
Clifton Park
Clifton park, NY 12065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Mike Orabona

Response to Comment N-10017:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10018

Comment ID: N-10018
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,

Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10018:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10019

Comment ID: N-10019
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Karen Mosty
821 Wholesale Avenue
Kernville, TX 79028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Thank you
Karen Mosty

Sincerely,

Karen Mosty

Response to Comment N-10019:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10020

Comment ID: N-10020
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 149th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Go East!!

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10020:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10021



Response to Comment N-10021:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10022

Comment ID: N-10022
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jaysin Cabrol
5735 Gold Trail
Wilseyville, CA 95257

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

OHV areas are of great benefit to the teaching of responsible outdoor recreating for the American youth. Please don't close yet another OHV park.

Sincerely,

Jaysin Cabrol

Response to Comment N-10022:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10023

Comment ID: N-10023
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Phil Rock
957 High Street
Fairfield, CT 06824

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. We cannot let the Marines take public lands away from us. These are lands of the people, GO EAST MARINES.

Sincerely,

Phil Rock

Response to Comment N-10023:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10024

Comment ID: N-10024
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Miss. Nicole Sorrentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Nicole Sorrentino

Response to Comment N-10024:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10025

Comment ID: N-10025
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
501 W 145th Pl
Glerpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10025:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10026

Comment ID: N-10026
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Baker
827 sixth street
Ramona, CA 92065 -2435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like you to please consider expanding the base to the east and not into Johnson Valley OHV Park. Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. I thank you for taking the time to read my letter. God Bless America.

Sincerely,
Michael Baker

Response to Comment N-10026:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10027

Comment ID: N-10027
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Baker
827 Sixth Street
Ramona, CA 92055-2435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like you to please consider expanding the base to the east and not into Johnson Valley OHV Park.
If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.
Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. I thank you for taking the time to read my letter.
Mike

Sincerely,

Michael Baker

Response to Comment N-10027:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10028

Comment ID: N-10028
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Nixon
2232 SW Hodges Rd
Topeka, KS 66614

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have a concern about the expansion of the Marine Training Facility into the Johnson Valley.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Michael Nixon

Response to Comment N-10028:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10029

Comment ID: N-10029
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Stilwell
4235 County Road MM
Orland, CA 95963

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. People drive for hundreds and sometime thousands of miles to enjoy Johnson Valley experience.

Sincerely,
Dustin Stilwell

Response to Comment N-10029:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10030

Comment ID: N-10030
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeremy Morris
119 Morningside Dr
Elkview, WV 25071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Morris

Response to Comment N-10030:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10031

Comment ID: N-10031
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 Triple Crown Loop
Gainesville, VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10031:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10032

Comment ID: N-10032
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Onaga Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. At this rate there won't be any place to ride... please consider expanding east... thanks for your time

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10032:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10033



Response to Comment N-10033:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10034

Comment ID: N-10034
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Lines
1826 Magnolia Ave
Chico, CA 95926

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV.

I strongly feel that the Marines should not expand into the Johnson Valley OHV area. The USFS has already restricted OHV use on public lands, and now we have the military taking away more of it!

These OHV areas should stay "OPEN" to the general public!

Sincerely,
Brian Lines

Response to Comment N-10034:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10035

Comment ID: N-10035
Date Received: May 20, 2011

Mr. Beau Staples
3421 Rodgers Ave.
Chico, CA 95928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

This park is probably the most known OHV park in the US. People travel from all over the world to come experience this park and the enjoyment it brings to us each year. By shutting it down and are government taking it over, where are we supposed to go that is not all ready closed, off limits or private property? Our parks are being taken from us and no where for us left to go! You want the new generations to stop doing drugs and drinking alcohol and enjoy the world... But where can they go to pass the time and enjoy life, if are public lands keep getting taken away from us? Where are we supposed to go to get away from the city life and enjoy Gods country, relax peacefully in the wilderness? That is where I get away and regroup in life, is in the outdoors camping riding and relaxing in the company of friends!

There is a group of us that drive from Chico, Ca to Johnson Valley every year not only once but twice and even some years 3 times! It is an 11 hour drive for us and hours among hours for our friends from other cities and states meeting us. We meet people and friends that come from all over the US to enjoy a vacation and good time away!

PLEASE DON'T TAKE OUR LAND AND PARKS AWAY FROM US AND OUR CHILDREN!

Sincerely,
Beau Staples

Response to Comment N-10035:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10036

Comment ID: N-10036
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Jessica Fuller
15345 triple crown loop
gainsville , VA 20120-4569

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-10036:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10037

Comment ID: N-10037
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bryan Coleman
Gembex
12051 N Pointe Ln
Apt 4
Holland, MI 49424

Nival Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of this OHV community needs to be done. OHV is one of the few remaining American motorsports. Most parts are American-Made and give 1000's of American's work. If you take OHV lands away from Americans it will give them no reason to have OHV's which in turn causes them to no longer need to buy OHV parts, which causes job loss/companies folding in America. Sure, lets close down more American shops and give more Americans unemployment. I love national debt!

Sincerely,

Bryan Coleman

Response to Comment N-10037:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10038

Comment ID: N-10038
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Daniel Baker
469695
Squaw Valley, CA 93641

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV that of which cannot be supplemented by any other area as it is unique to and all its own. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Daniel Baker

Response to Comment N-10038:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10039

Comment ID: N-10039
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 flora st
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms E25 Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have not been able to travel to JV but I want to and I don't think it should be taken from me. JV is just as important as the Grand Canyon. Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10039:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10040

Comment ID: N-10040
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dave Hayhurst
538 westover apt 118
big spring , TX 79720

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Please do not close more lands to public ohv use when there are viable alternatives available!

Sincerely,

Dave Hayhurst

Response to Comment N-10040:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10041

Comment ID: N-10041
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Navarre
26302 Emeraldia
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Christopher Navarre

Response to Comment N-10041:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10042

Comment ID: N-10042
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeremy Bickett
2240 High cloud Dr
Dubuque, IA 52002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Bickett

Response to Comment N-10042:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10043

Comment ID: N-10043
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands that are open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley - a premier location - will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV users without a suitable replacement. An in-depth study on the effects of the closure to the OHV community needs to be done.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-10043:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10044

Comment ID: N-10044
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Paul Henry
2410 Wakonda Way
Monument, CO 80132

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am 100% against closing any or all of Johnson Valley OHV area.

There is a massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, while at the same time the public lands open to them are being closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV areas. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community must be done.

Sincerely,

Paul Henry

Response to Comment N-10044:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10045

Comment ID: N-10045
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daryl Keenan
2830 NW Norwood st
Carnies, WA 98607

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Daryl Keenan

Response to Comment N-10045:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10046

Comment ID: N-10046
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kerry Sherrill
20825 St. Rt. D
Rolla, MO 65401-6736

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Kerry Sherrill

Response to Comment N-10046:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10047

Comment ID: N-10047
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Lisa Peracchio
14 Halls Heritage Circle Apt 4
Millsboro, DE 19966-1260

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.
The community needs legal areas for people to be able to wheel. Otherwise, people are just going to wheel illegally which is going to cause even more issues.

Sincerely,
Lisa Peracchio

Response to Comment N-10047:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-10048

Comment ID: N-10048
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ed Glass
1200 Largent
Harrisburg, IL 62946

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

HEY!!! Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Ed Glass

Response to Comment N-10048:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10049

Comment ID: N-10049
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainsville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1226 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10049:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10050

Comment ID: N-10050
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Onaga Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Please consider expanding east.. thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10050:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10051

Comment ID: N-10051
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. There appears to be more room East and the only reason it is not being looked at now seems to be because of its designation which is sad.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-10051:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10052

Comment ID: N-10052
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Fuller
15345 triple crown loop
garnerville , VA 20120-4559

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-10052:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10053

Comment ID: N-10053
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bryan Coleman
Genlex
12051 N Pointe Ln
Apt 4
Holland, MI 49424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Wheeling land is becoming scarce and if you extend to the west you'll be killing your local economy and a great American pass time.

Sincerely,

Bryan Coleman

Response to Comment N-10053:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10054

Comment ID: N-10054
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Keep this place open. I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,
Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10054:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10055

Comment ID: N-10055
Date Received: May 29, 2011

Mr. Daryl Keenan
2830 NW Norwood St
Camas, WA 98607

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

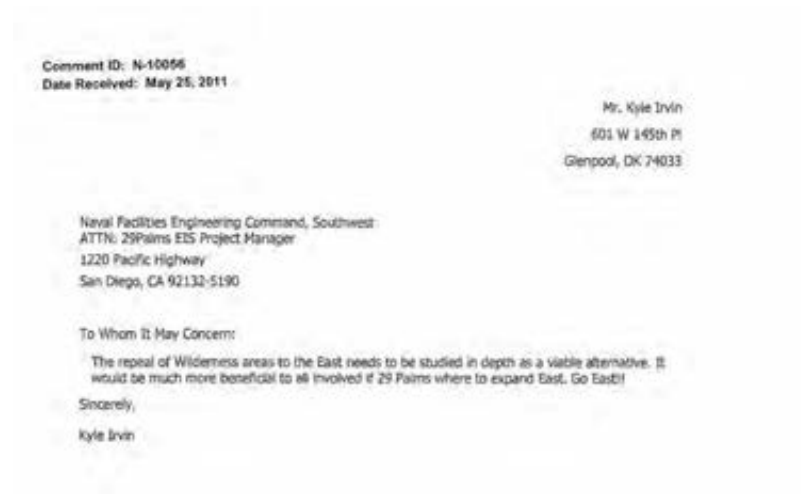
Sincerely,

Daryl Keenan

Response to Comment N-10055:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10056



Response to Comment N-10056:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10057

Comment ID: N-10057
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jamie Kelly
4707 Bobolink Dr
Castle Rock, CO 80109

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

YES(YES) This one!! Take some land away from the greenies for once!!!

Sincerely,

Jamie Kelly

Response to Comment N-10057:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10058

Comment ID: N-10058
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Nicole Sonentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a Viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Nicole Sonentino

Response to Comment N-10058:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10059

Comment ID: N-10059
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Karen Mosty
821 Wheelless Avenue
Kernville, TX 78028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,
Karen Mosty

Sincerely,
Karen Mosty

Response to Comment N-10059:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10060

Comment ID: N-10060
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Nywering
4290 Windwest Dr.
Bethlehem, PA 18020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. I see no reason to exclude the taxpaying public from these lands. The area in question is invaluable to the community.

Sincerely,

Donald Nywering

Response to Comment N-10060:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10061

Comment ID: N-10061
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10061:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10062

Comment ID: N-10062
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jamie Kelly
4707 Bobolink Dr.
Castle Rock, CO 80109

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East, East, East! Go East!
On second thought QUIT SPENDING OUR FUCKING MONEY!!!

Sincerely,
Jamie Kelly

Response to Comment N-10062:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10063

Comment ID: N-10063
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeremy Morris
119 Morningside Dr
Elkview, WV 25071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Morris

Response to Comment N-10063:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10064

Comment ID: N-10064
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. If they did this, they wouldn't have to be worry about sharing it or people getting hurt.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-10064:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10065

Comment ID: N-10065
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Timothy Grenier
2604 S Carol Ln
Kingman, AZ 86401

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Timothy Grenier

Response to Comment N-10065:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10066

Comment ID: N-10066
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Phil Rock
957 High Street
Fairfield, CT 06424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Phil Rock

Response to Comment N-10066:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10067

Comment ID: N-10067
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Perry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. The proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions has been on my radar since it became an issue.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

I would suggest that the repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all stakeholders involved in Johnson Valley if 29 Palms were to expand East.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-10067:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10068

Comment ID: N-10068
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Angell
5809 W 92nd St
Overland Park, KS 66207

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Moving East would provide a larger training area. Please go East.

Thanks
Scott

Sincerely,
Scott Angell

Response to Comment N-10068:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10069

Comment ID: N-10069
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kenny Sherrill
20825 St. Rt. O
Rolla, MO 65401-6736

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Kenny Sherrill

Response to Comment N-10069:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10070



Response to Comment N-10070:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10071

Comment ID: N-10071
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ed Glass
1200 Largent
Harrisburg, IL 62946

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Hey!!! The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Ed Glass

Response to Comment N-10071:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10072

Comment ID: N-10072
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-10072:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10073

Comment ID: N-10073
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 Flora St
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have not been able to travel to JV but I want to and I don't think it should be taken from me. JV is just as important as the Grand Canyon. The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10073:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10074

Comment ID: N-10074
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Phil Rock
957 High Street
Fairfield, CT 06624

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Many businesses thrive on the people that go there every weekend, especially during King of the Hammers, an event that hosts close to 10,000 people.

Sincerely,

Phil Rock

Response to Comment N-10074:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10075



Response to Comment N-10075:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10076

Comment ID: N-10076
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. No more fuel stops or ice runs, no more filling up the coolers at the Lucerne Valley Market, decline in RV rentals around John Wayne airport and so on.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-10076:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10077

Comment ID: N-10077
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. dan McClune
3465 n Etheridge Dr
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-2514

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

dan McClune

Response to Comment N-10077:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10078

Comment ID: N-10078
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Gilbert
2222 Magnolia Bend
Baytown, TX 77523-8100

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Ron Gilbert

Response to Comment N-10078:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10079

Comment ID: N-10079
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainsville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10079:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10080

Comment ID: N-10080
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Beau Staples
3421 Rodgers Ave.
Chico, CA 95928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.
Why would we want to work if your taking away all of our OHV parks and leaving us with these toys that we have no where to take and ride? You take are parks and were left with government land and private land and no where to ride! Can't drive them on the street... So, I guess were left with sitting at home and being couch potatoes! There is so many laws and regulations and attorneys, that we the people can't enjoy the world anymore! Taking are parks will be the final screw!

Sincerely,
Beau Staples

Response to Comment N-10080:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10081

Comment ID: N-10081
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Peter Newell
16359 Kiwi Rd.
Grass Valley, CA 95949

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Peter Newell

Response to Comment N-10081:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10082

Comment ID: N-10082
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Onaga Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92133-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. The offroad community brings a lot of revenue to the local community year around. People come from all over the world come to ride in Johnson Valley. A lot of the local business would be crushed if the base were to take it over. Please go east for there is nothing but wilderness land to take. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10082:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10083

Comment ID: N-10083
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. William Francis
9785 W 37th Ave
Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

William Francis

Response to Comment N-10083:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10084

Comment ID: N-10084
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Barcena
6342 Poppyfield Street
Gilroy, CA 95020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Christopher Barcena

Response to Comment N-10084:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10085

Comment ID: N-10085
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Benz
21703 Shalott Ct
Saugus, CA 91350

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. When I go out to camp in Johnson valley, I normally fill up the motor home and get food in Lucerne Valley. I camp out there 5-7 times a year, spending an average of \$300.00 dollars each time. I travel with a group of fellow campers on each trip. There are up to 30 motorhomes camping with me on any given trip. Please do not expand west!
Thanks JB

Sincerely,
John Benz

Response to Comment N-10085:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10086

Comment ID: N-10086
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Clint Griffith
PO Box 2321
Lucerne Valley, CA 92356

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. I live in Lucerne and its been my life long dream to have an off road shop here in town. Without the OHV area it will never become a reality.

Sincerely,

Clint Griffith

Response to Comment N-10086:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10087

Comment ID: N-10087
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. ryan hutchins
lexington
3134 community ave
la crescenta, CA 91234-3449

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.
One reason is the purchase of gas, diesel, and other oil products. I only live about 100 miles away and just for me to get there towing my sand rail and dirt bike with my diesel, I spend around three hundred dollars in gas and diesel. Just taxes alone from that help out federal and state funds aswell as local merchants purchased from.
Another reason is purchasing parts from local small businesses for my ohv's. I just like many others support alot of local businesses with spending alot of money maintaining our ohv's.
In conclusion there are hundreds of reasons we should keep this land open for ohv purposes. these are two important reasons besides that this is one of the closest ohv areas that I am able to go to, with family and friends that live in the area of landers aswell. Me and millions will be devastated.

Sincerely,
ryan hutchins

Response to Comment N-10087:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10088

Comment ID: N-10088
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Fuller
15345 triple crown loop
gainesville , VA 20120-4569

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-10088:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10089

Comment ID: N-10089
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,

Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10089:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10090

Comment ID: N-10090
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Angell
5809 W 92nd St
Overland Park, KS 66207

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

With as tough of economic times as we are in please help to not add to the issues. Please go East.

Thank You
Scott

Sincerely,
Scott Angell

Response to Comment N-10090:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10091

Comment ID: N-10091
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Christopher Navarre
26302 Esmeralda
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Christopher Navarre

Response to Comment N-10091:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10092

Comment ID: N-10092
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Zachary Hughes
906 S Edisto Dr.
Florence, SC 29501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Zachary Hughes

Response to Comment N-10092:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10093

Comment ID: N-10093
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Schubert
202 W. Center
White Oak, TX 75693

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Please consider the full impact on the community that this will have.

Sincerely,

Kyle Schubert

Response to Comment N-10093:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10094

Comment ID: N-10094
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Go East!!!

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10094:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10095

Comment ID: N-10095
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Nemmer
655 E 19th Street
Chico, CA 95928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

I personally spend thousands of dollars within 100 miles of Johnson valley every single trip. I am traveling from northern California so I wait until I am close to the area to do all my food shopping and fill my propane tanks. My whole group does this as well as fuel up before the drive home. I estimate my group spend at least \$10,000 per year within the area and we are just a tiny tiny part of the population that uses the area.

Sincerely,

Thomas Nemmer

Response to Comment N-10095:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10096

Comment ID: N-10096
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Nicole Sorrentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Nicole Sorrentino

Response to Comment N-10096:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10097

Comment ID: N-10097
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Inin
601 W 149th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,
Kyle Inin

Response to Comment N-10097:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10098

Comment ID: N-10098
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeremy Morris
119 Morningside Dr
Elkview, WV 25071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Morris

Response to Comment N-10098:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10099

Comment ID: N-10099
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacob Blair
PO Box 4
Keeau, HI 96749-0004

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Jacob Blair

Response to Comment N-10099:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10100

Comment ID: N-10100
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William Watkins
15 Grassy Meadow Rd
Wilbraham, MA 01095

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

William Watkins

Response to Comment N-10100:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10101

Comment ID: N-10101
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Vangasbeck
212 2nd Ln
Factoryville, PA 18419

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. I am from the east coast where we have to pay for OHV land use and in the last 5 years a local OHV park was closed down, resulting in a huge loss to the local economy, including many local business that were affected by the large amount of customers not being there anymore. Please look at moving east instead of west.

Thank you for your time

Sincerely,

Shawn Vangasbeck

Response to Comment N-10101:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10102

Comment ID: N-10102
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Caskey
848 flora st
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to off road, it is one of the most positive things I have in my life and a great way for my son and I to bond, with out JV I lose a great spot to enjoy the out doors and my family. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Matt Caskey

Response to Comment N-10102:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10103

Comment ID: N-10103
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Phil Rock
957 High Street
Fairfield, CT 06824

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Phil Rock

Response to Comment N-10103:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10104

Comment ID: N-10104
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 flora st.
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have not been able to travel to JV but I want to and I dont think it should be taken from me. JV
is just as important as the Grand Canyon. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into
Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10104:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10105



Response to Comment N-10105:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10106

Comment ID: N-10106
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeremy Bickett
2240 High cloud Dr
Dubuque, IA 52002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Bickett

Response to Comment N-10106:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10107

Comment ID: N-10107
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. George Conklin
9515 Pilots In.
San Jose, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

George Conklin

Response to Comment N-10107:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10108

Comment ID: N-10108
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daryl Keenan
2830 NW Norwood St
Camas, WA 98607

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Daryl Keenan

Response to Comment N-10108:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10109

Comment ID: N-10109
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Angell
5809 W 92nd St
Overland Park, KS 66207

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

With all the trouble with the local economy please lets not make it any worse. Please head East.

Thank You
Scott

Sincerely,
Scott Angell

Response to Comment N-10109:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10110

Comment ID: N-10110
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dana Freeman
28 Marlson Rd.
Meriden, CT 06450

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Or at least cost it irreparable harm. Does the USMC have any idea how much money is generated by the King of the Hammers event? And four wheeling in general by hundreds and hundreds of people every week? Destroying this area by making it part of a USMC training area would NOT be in the best interests of the United States, whose citizens are the very people the USMC fights, and sadly, dies for.

Please help save this area for the use of United States citizens, many of them, who consider this area to be the greatest Off Highway Vehicle Recreation Area on Earth.

PLEASE HEAR THIS MESSAGE!

Sincerely,

Dana Freeman

Response to Comment N-10110:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10111

Comment ID: N-10111
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ed Glass
1200 Largent
Harrisburg, IL 62946

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West (into Johnson Valley) it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,
Ed Glass

Response to Comment N-10111:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10112

Comment ID: N-10112
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-10112:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10113

Comment ID: N-10113
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Orriston Todd
S2F Racing
828 s cherokee trail
yucca valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Orriston Todd

Response to Comment N-10113:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10114

Comment ID: N-10114
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainsville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10114:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10115

Comment ID: N-10115
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Monistown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-10115:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10116

Comment ID: N-10116
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
846 Flora St.
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-10116:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10117

Comment ID: N-10117
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Rosewitz
25442 Cherokee Way
Lake Forest, CA 92630-3503

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Robert Rosewitz

Response to Comment N-10117:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10118

Comment ID: N-10118
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Philip Vieira
NorCalTTORA
5905 Charter Oaks Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552-1679

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Philip Vieira

Response to Comment N-10118:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10119

Comment ID: N-10119
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,
Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10119:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10120

Comment ID: N-10120
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Arthur Shadell
419 Tindall Ave.
Hamilton, NJ 08610

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
2220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. With the amount of land the US government has to use why impose on the little land the people have to use. One the military is using this land we will soon not be able to access this land. Please save is wonderful location for future Americans to enjoy.

Sincerely,

Arthur Shadell

Response to Comment N-10120:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10121

Comment ID: N-10121
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Fuller
15345 Triple Crown Loop
Gainesville, VA 20120-4569

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-10121:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10122

Comment ID: N-10122
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daryl Keenan
2830 NW Norwood St.
Corvallis, WA 98307

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

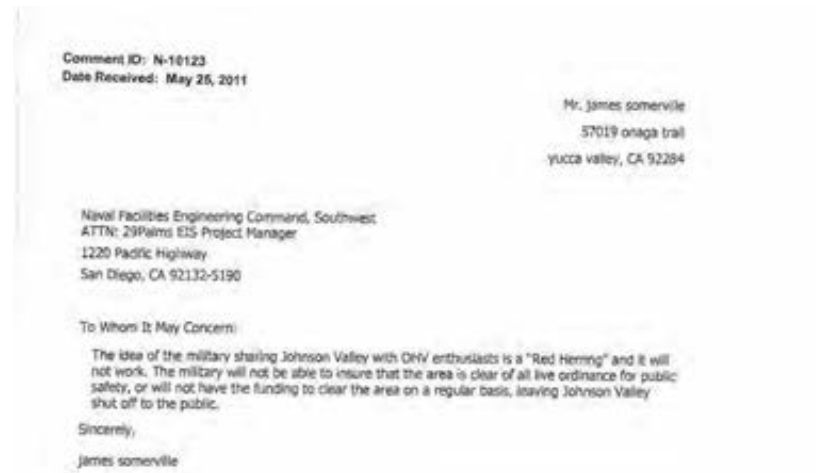
The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Daryl Keenan

Response to Comment N-10122:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10123



Response to Comment N-10123:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10124



Response to Comment N-10124:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10125

Comment ID: N-10125
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

We all know this is just a pacifying statement that will never come to fruition. The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-10125:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10126

Comment ID: N-10126
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Nicole Sorrentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chimbleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

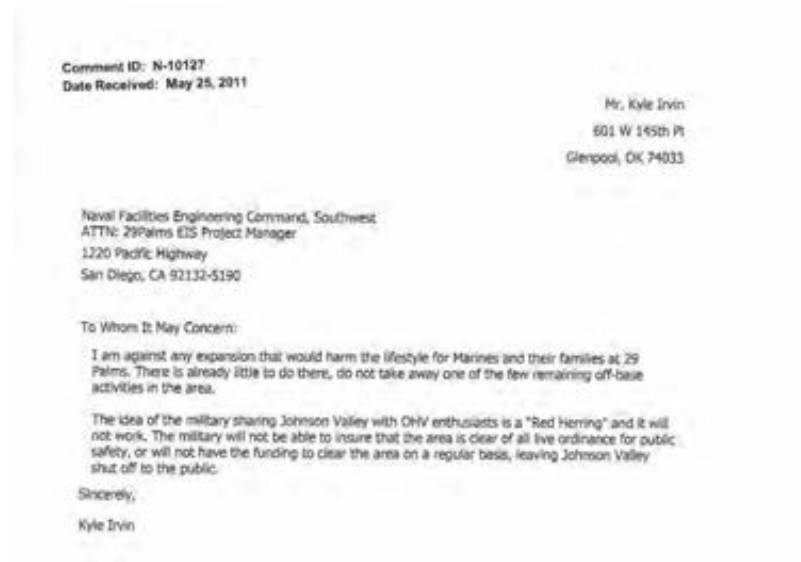
Sincerely,

Nicole Sorrentino

Response to Comment N-10126:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10127



Response to Comment N-10127:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10128

Comment ID: N-10128
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 flora st
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have not been able to travel to JV but I want to and I dont think it should be taken from me. JV is just as important as the Grand Canyon. The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10128:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10129

Comment ID: N-10129
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Shaun Boosma
97 rainville rd
pecanua, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Shaun Boosma

Response to Comment N-10129:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10130

Comment ID: N-10130
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Werner Fischer
fif
5560 Rancho Rd
Calabasas, CA 91302

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Werner Fischer

Response to Comment N-10130:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10131

Comment ID: N-10131
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ed Glass
1200 Largent
Harrisburg, IL 62946

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Ed Glass

Response to Comment N-10131:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10132

Comment ID: N-10132
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainesville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10132:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10133

Comment ID: N-10133
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Ortega Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. please expand east.

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10133:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10134

Comment ID: N-10134
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,

Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10134:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10135

Comment ID: N-10135
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Benz
21703 Shallot Ct.
Saugus, CA 91350

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to. Johnson Valley is a "family oriented" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. My kids grew up going out to Johnson Valley/Means Dry Lake. They have been all over the 4x4 trails with my wife and I. They learned to ride dirt bikes at Means Dry Lake, and look forward to riding out there every time we go.
Thanks JB

Sincerely,

John Benz

Response to Comment N-10135:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10136

Comment ID: N-10136
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Barcena
6342 Poppyfield Street
Gilroy, CA 95020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Christopher Barcena

Response to Comment N-10136:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10137

Comment ID: N-10137
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel McIntyre
53 maple rock road
scituate, RI 02857

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Samuel McIntyre

Response to Comment N-10137:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10138

Comment ID: N-10138
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Ms. Jessica Fuller
15345 triple crown loop
gainesville , VA 20120-4569

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,
Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-10138:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10139

Comment ID: N-10139
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Go East!!

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10139:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10140

Comment ID: N-10140
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Michael Ross
48 Virginia Ave.
Unit 2
Danbury, CT 06810

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

In a time when technology is creeping ever more steadily into our daily lives, the ability for families to unplug and get out into nature is at a premium. Many of our citizens in uniform enjoy their downtime in the great outdoors and many of them are avid OHV enthusiasts who use the Johnson Valley park. Keep free and open what they have fought to protect for the rest of us.

Sincerely,

Michael Ross

Response to Comment N-10140:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10141

Comment ID: N-10141
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jaysin Cabrol
5735 Gold Trail
Willseyville, CA 95257

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

We all talk about family values but we also keep shutting down areas that are intrinsic to those same family values. The loss of JV OHV Area would be yet another hit to family values.

Sincerely,

Jaysin Cabrol

Response to Comment N-10141:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10142

Comment ID: N-10142
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Nemmer
655 E 19th Street
Chico, CA 95028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Thomas Nemmer

Response to Comment N-10142:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10143

Comment ID: N-10143
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Nicole Sorrentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 50's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Nicole Sorrentino

Response to Comment N-10143:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10144

Comment ID: N-10144
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10144:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10145

Comment ID: N-10145
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Vangasbeck
212 2nd Ln
Factoryville, PA 18419

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Closing it down could be extremely bad for many families who enjoy using this area.

Thanks for your time

Sincerely,

Shawn Vangasbeck

Response to Comment N-10145:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10146

Comment ID: N-10146
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Karen Mosty
821 Wheless Avenue
Kernville, TX 78028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Thank you, Karen Mosty
Sincerely,
Karen Mosty

Response to Comment N-10146:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10147

Comment ID: N-10147
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Nixon
2232 SW Hodges Rd
Topeta, KS 66514

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have friends who enjoy recreation in the Johnson Valley. Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 60's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Michael Nixon

Response to Comment N-10147:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10148

Comment ID: N-10148
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 flora st
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have not been able to travel to JV but i want to and i dont think it should be taken from me. JV is just as important as the Grand Canyon. Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 50's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10148:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10149

Comment ID: N-10149
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley has been a recreational area since it opened in the early 80's. Generations of families have come to Johnson Valley to spend time together doing the things that they love: OHV users, hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. All of these activities as well as those that go with them such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be ended by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-10149:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10150

Comment ID: N-10150
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Navare
26302 Esmeralda
Mission Viejo, CA 92691

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family oriented" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Christopher Navare

Response to Comment N-10150:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10151

Comment ID: N-10151
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. George Conklin
9516 Plots Ln.
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 60's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

George Conklin

Response to Comment N-10151:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10152

Comment ID: N-10152
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Phelps
218 west erie street
spring valley, IL 61362-1928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family oriented" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Christopher Phelps

Response to Comment N-10152:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10153



Response to Comment N-10153:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10154

Comment ID: N-10154
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Barry Salyer
hyatt
66683 3rd st
desert hot springs, CA 92240

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,
barry salyer

Response to Comment N-10154:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10155

Comment ID: N-10155
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ehsan Kiani
Twentynine Palms, CA
Palms, CA 92277

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,
Ehsan Kiani

Response to Comment N-10155:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10156

Comment ID: N-10156
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Mariela Ulloa
13685 Hermoso Way
Desert Hot Springs, CA 92240

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 60's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Mariela Ulloa

Response to Comment N-10156:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10157

Comment ID: N-10157
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Nixon
2232 SW Hedges Rd
Topeka, KS 66614

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

As a photographer, the desert hold a unique beauty that is a wonder to behold. The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Michael Nixon

Response to Comment N-10157:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10158

Comment ID: N-10158
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10158:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10159

Comment ID: N-10159
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Josh Burkett
Caroline Truggles
10613 Brief Rd.
Charlotte, NC 28227

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. This will destroy the land far worse than anyone in the OHV community.

Sincerely,

Josh Burkett

Response to Comment N-10159:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10160

Comment ID: N-10160
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-10160:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10161

Comment ID: N-10161
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Whats to say that the damage done to JV OHV will not be unrepairable?
The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will detract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-10161:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10162

Comment ID: N-10162
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Fuller
15345 triple crown loop
gainesville, VA 20120-4569

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-10162:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10163

Comment ID: N-10163
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,
Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10163:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10164

Comment ID: N-10164
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Philip Vieira
NorCalTTDRA
5905 Charter Oaks Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94532-1679

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Philip Vieira

Response to Comment N-10164:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10165

Comment ID: N-10165
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Miller
106 W ARDEN CIR
NORFOLK, VA 23505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
scott.miller

Response to Comment N-10165:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10166

Comment ID: N-10166
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainsville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10166:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10167

Comment ID: N-10167
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flong St
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-10167:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10168

Comment ID: N-10168
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Nywening
4290 Windswept Dr.
Bethlehem, PA 18020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms GIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. The Marines can surely train in another area without destroying the beautiful vistas afforded to us in Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Donald Nywening

Response to Comment N-10168:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10169

Comment ID: N-10169
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Phil Rock
957 High Street
Fairfield, CT 06424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Phil Rock

Response to Comment N-10169:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10170

Comment ID: N-10170
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Werner Fischer
fzf
5560 Ranmor Rd
Calabasas, CA 91302

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
Werner Fischer

Response to Comment N-10170:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10171

Comment ID: N-10171
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 flora st.
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10171:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10172

Comment ID: N-10172
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jessie Polanco
1526 W. Jack Burnett loop
Tucson, AZ 85746

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

What is the problem with not taking the land to the east?

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Jessie Polanco

Response to Comment N-10172:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10173



Response to Comment N-10173:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10174

Comment ID: N-10174
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10174:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10175

Comment ID: N-10175
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Nicole Sorrentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Visibility.

Sincerely,

Nicole Sorrentino

Response to Comment N-10175:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10176

Comment ID: N-10176
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Fuller
15345 triple crown loop
gainesville , VA 20120-4569

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-10176:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10177

Comment ID: N-10177
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St.
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-10177:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10178

Comment ID: N-10178
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Ortega Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10178:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10179

Comment ID: N-10179
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainesville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10179:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10180

Comment ID: N-10180
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Nixon
2232 SW Hodges Rd
Topeka, KS 66614

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 289palmis EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With the state of the current US Fiscal shortfall I feel that the Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget
and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Michael Nixon

Response to Comment N-10180:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10181

Comment ID: N-10181
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. Go East!!

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10181:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10182

Comment ID: N-10182
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,

Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10182:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10183

Comment ID: N-10183
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Werner Fischer
tqf
5560 rankin rd
calabasas, CA 91302

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Werner Fischer

Response to Comment N-10183:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10184

Comment ID: N-10184
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 flora st
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have not been able to travel to JV but i want to and i dont think it should be taken from me. JV
Is just as important as the Grand Canyon. The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National
Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson.

Response to Comment N-10184:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10185

Comment ID: N-10185
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gairesville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10185:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10186

Comment ID: N-10186
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Rosewitz
25442 Cherokee Way
Lake Forest, CA 92630-3503

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Robert Rosewitz

Response to Comment N-10186:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10187

Comment ID: N-10187
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Ortega Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10187:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10188

Comment ID: N-10188
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St.
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-10188:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10189



Response to Comment N-10189:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10190

Comment ID: N-10190
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. Go East!!

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10190:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10191

Comment ID: N-10191
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Nicole Sorrentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Nicole Sorrentino

Response to Comment N-10191:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10192

Comment ID: N-10192
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10192:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10193

Comment ID: N-10193
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Nixon
2232 SW Hodges Rd
Topeka, KS 66614

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have heard that there is some false information being used in the decision to possibly move into the Johnson Valley. The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Michael Nixon

Response to Comment N-10193:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10194

Comment ID: N-10194
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hr. Christopher Barcena
6342 Poppyfield Street
Gilroy, CA 95020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Christopher Barcena

Response to Comment N-10194:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10195

Comment ID: N-10195
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. Keep this piece open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,
Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10195:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10196

Comment ID: N-10196
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 Rock St.
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10196:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10197

Comment ID: N-10197
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Werner Fischer
104
5560 Oakmont Rd
Calabasas, CA 91302

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Werner Fischer

Response to Comment N-10197:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10198

Comment ID: N-10198
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,
Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10198:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10199

Comment ID: N-10199
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Fuller
15345 triple crown loop
gainesville , VA 20120-4569

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-10199:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10200

Comment ID: N-10200
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Phil Rock
957 High Street
Fairfield, CT 06824

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. And if you find it so necessary to do such training, GO EAST, MARINES!

Sincerely,
Phil Rock

Response to Comment N-10200:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10201

Comment ID: N-10201
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainsville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10201:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10202

Comment ID: N-10202
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 flora st
prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many broods.

Sincerely,
logan jaybush

Response to Comment N-10202:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10203

Comment ID: N-10203
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Onaga Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era simultaneous training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Please expand east.

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10203:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10204

Comment ID: N-10204
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Barcena
6342 Poppyfield Street
Gilroy, CA 95020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Christopher Barcena

Response to Comment N-10204:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10205

Comment ID: N-10205
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Karen Mosty
821 Wheelers Avenue
Kernville, TX 78028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,
Karen Mosty

Response to Comment N-10205:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10206

Comment ID: N-10206
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Go East!!

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10206:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10207

Comment ID: N-10207
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bryan Coleman
Gentex
12051 N Pointe Ln
Apt 4
Holland, MI 49424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. With less troops needs that means they don't need as much land.

Sincerely,

Bryan Coleman

Response to Comment N-10207:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10208

Comment ID: N-10208
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Nicole Sorrentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Hurlington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Nicole Sorrentino

Response to Comment N-10208:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10209

Comment ID: N-10209
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10209:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10210

Comment ID: N-10210
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Nixon
2232 SW Hodges Rd
Topeka, KS 66614

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am confused why you need to expand to Train in the use of antique procedures.

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Michael Nixon

Response to Comment N-10210:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10211

Comment ID: N-10211
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 flora st
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have not been able to travel to JV but i want to and i dont think it should be taken from me. JV
is just as important as the Grand Canyon.
The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world,
we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10211:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10212

Comment ID: N-10212
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Fuller
15345 triple crown loop
gainesville , VA 20120-4569

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-10212:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10213



Response to Comment N-10213:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10214



Response to Comment N-10214:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10215

Comment ID: N-10215
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St.
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-10215:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10216

Comment ID: N-10216
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Ortega Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public, please let us keep public land public so the young marines have a place to relax and go camping since 29 Palms have limited things to do... please consider moving east... thank you

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10216:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10217

Comment ID: N-10217
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Barcena
6342 Poppyfield Street
Gilroy, CA 95020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Christopher Barcena

Response to Comment N-10217:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10218

Comment ID: N-10218
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. What impact will this have on training? What impact will it have on the locals? I certainly would not want to be someone not familiar with the area who has visited in the past who shows up during a live fire exercise.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-10218:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10219

Comment ID: N-10219
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Bryan Coleman
Gentex
12051 N Pointe Ln
Apt 4
Holland, MI 49424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. Innocent hikers, bikers, and travelers will make their way into the 29 palms area due to you taking over their favorite visit spots.

Sincerely,

Bryan Coleman

Response to Comment N-10219:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10220

Comment ID: N-10220
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. Go East!!

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10220:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10221

Comment ID: N-10221
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Nicole Sorrentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Nicole Sorrentino

Response to Comment N-10221:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10222

Comment ID: N-10222
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10222:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10223

Comment ID: N-10223
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Vangasbeck
212 2nd Ln
Factoryville, PA 18919

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. People not from the area may not know about the changes you plan, if thye expansion goes through the public area many more unknowing people will accidentally wander into military space.

Thanks for your time

Sincerely,

Shawn Vangasbeck

Response to Comment N-10223:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10224

Comment ID: N-10224
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Karen Mosty
821 Wholes Avenue
Kernville, TX 78028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Karen Mosty

Response to Comment N-10224:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10225

Comment ID: N-10225
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Nixon
2232 SW Hodges Rd
Topeka, KS 66614

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am concerned about the current safety of the range and even more so if it's expanded.

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Michael Nixon

Response to Comment N-10225:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10226

Comment ID: N-10226
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hr, Daryl Keenan
2830 NW Norwood st
Camas, WA 98607

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Daryl Keenan

Response to Comment N-10226:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10227

Comment ID: N-10227
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Not only during the KOH race, but throughout the year, off-highway and other recreational uses brings thousands of users to the area. Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-10227:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10228

Comment ID: N-10228
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Angel
5809 W 92nd St
Overland Park, KS 66207

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Please head East, we would hate for someone to get hurt from being on what used to be public land.

Thanks
Scott

Sincerely,
Scott Angel

Response to Comment N-10228:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10229

Comment ID: N-10229
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Paul Chowaniec
1342 E Parkway Dr.
Colorado Springs, CO 80905

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. Please keep the desert safe for all users.

Sincerely,

Paul Chowaniec

Response to Comment N-10229:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10230

Comment ID: N-10230
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ed Glass
1200 Largent
Harrisburg, IL 62946

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

HEY YOU!!!! Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Ed Glass

Response to Comment N-10230:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10231

Comment ID: N-10231
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Werner Fischer
1st
5560 rankmor rd
calabasas, CA 91302

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom it May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Werner Fischer

Response to Comment N-10231:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10232

Comment ID: N-10232
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 flora st
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10232:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10233

Comment ID: N-10233
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-10233:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-10234

Comment ID: N-10234
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 flora st.
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10234:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10235

Comment ID: N-10235
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jessie Polanco
1626 W. Jack Burnett loop
Tucson, AZ 85746

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Are people going to have to live next to rounds being fired off? this happens at a base near Tucson and there are all lot of complaints. There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,
Jessie Polanco

Response to Comment N-10235:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10236

Comment ID: N-10236
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10236:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10237

Comment ID: N-10237
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. Have those people been given a chance to voice their concerns?

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-10237:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10238

Comment ID: N-10238
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Nicole Sorrentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Nicole Sorrentino

Response to Comment N-10238:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10239

Comment ID: N-10239
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,

Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10239:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10240

Comment ID: N-10240
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainesville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10240:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10241

Comment ID: N-10241
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Ortega Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10241:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10242

Comment ID: N-10242
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Nixon
2232 SW Hodges Rd
Topeka, KS 66614

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Let there be Peace, I am sure that's what many who live near a military base think. There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Michael Nixon

Response to Comment N-10242:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10243

Comment ID: N-10243
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-10243:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10244

Comment ID: N-10244
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
801 W 345th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. Go East!!

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10244:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10245

Comment ID: N-10245
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. Have any studies been conducted to determine the impact on local residents?

Sincerely,

David Frost

Response to Comment N-10245:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10246

Comment ID: N-10246
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Philip Vieira
NorCalTTORA
5905 Charter Oaks Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552-1679

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Philip Vieira

Response to Comment N-10246:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10247

Comment ID: N-10247
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. George Conklin
9516 Pilots Ln.
San Jose, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

George Conklin

Response to Comment N-10247:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10248

Comment ID: N-10248
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Angel
5809 W 92nd St
Overland Park, KS 66207

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Please look into the effect moving West would have on the local residents. Please go East.

Thanks
Scott

Sincerely,
Scott Angel

Response to Comment N-10248:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10249

Comment ID: N-10249
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Werner Fischer
Rt2
5560 Parkmor Rd
Calabasas, CA 91302

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Werner Fischer

Response to Comment N-10249:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10250

Comment ID: N-10250
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Caskey
848 flora st
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to off road, it is one of the most positive things I have in my life and a great way for my son and I to bond, with out 2V I lose a great spot to enjoy the out doors and my family. There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,
Matt Caskey

Response to Comment N-10250:

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10251

Comment ID: N-10251
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTH: 209Palm E25 Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

We can't shoot fire works but live ordinance is no problem?
With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire
raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-10251:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10252

Comment ID: N-10252
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Vangasbeck
212 2nd Ln
Factoryville, PA 18919

Nevil Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. Wild fires are a very large problem in desert areas, accidentally starting them could cause millions in damage and loss of life if they are uncontrollable, as many are.

Thanks for your time

Sincerely,

Shawn Vangasbeck

Response to Comment N-10252:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10253

Comment ID: N-10253
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
603 W 149th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTC, 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10253:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10254



Response to Comment N-10254:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10255

Comment ID: N-10255
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Onaga Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10255:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10256

Comment ID: N-10256
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Onaga Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10256:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10257

Comment ID: N-10257
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainesville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259thms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10257:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10258

Comment ID: N-10258
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire spreads, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-10258:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10259

Comment ID: N-10259
Date Received: May 23, 2011

Mr. Michael Nixon
2232 SW Hodges Rd
Topeka, KS 66614

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have seen a 10lb practice bomb start a fire when I was a Defensive Aerial Gunner in the Air Force. With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Michael Nixon

Response to Comment N-10259:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10260

Comment ID: N-10260
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-10260:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10261

Comment ID: N-10261
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. Go East!!

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10261:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10262



Response to Comment N-10262:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10263

Comment ID: N-10263
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,

Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10263:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10264

Comment ID: N-10264
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Werner Fischer
figf
5560 Rancho Rd
Calabasas, CA 91302

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Werner Fischer

Response to Comment N-10264:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10265

Comment ID: N-10265
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeremy Bickett
2240 High cloud Dr
Dubuque, IA 52002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Jeremy Bickett

Response to Comment N-10265:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10266

Comment ID: N-10266
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jeremy Norris
119 Morningside Dr
Elkview, WV 25071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Jeremy Norris

Response to Comment N-10266:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10267

Comment ID: N-10267
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Baker
827 56th Street
Ramona, CA 92065-2435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The plan to expand west of 29 palms doesn't work. I would like you to please consider expanding the base to the east and not into Johnson Valley OHV Park. Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley un-usable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." We respect our desert.

Sincerely,

Michael Baker

Response to Comment N-10267:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10268

Comment ID: N-10268
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10268:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10269

Comment ID: N-10269
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Nicole Sorrentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Nicole Sorrentino

Response to Comment N-10269:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10270

Comment ID: N-10270
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77052

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Safety First!
Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-10270:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10271

Comment ID: N-10271
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Fuller
15345 triple crown loop
gainsville , VA 20120-4569

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-10271:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10272

Comment ID: N-10272
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,
Tyler Scott.

Response to Comment N-10272:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10273

Comment ID: N-10273
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Onaga Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson Valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10273:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10274

Comment ID: N-10274
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainesville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10274:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10275

Comment ID: N-10275
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
548 Flora St
Prescott, AZ 86301-1396

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson Valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-10275:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10276

Comment ID: N-10276
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Nixon
2232 SW Hodges Rd
Topeka, KS 66614

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I recall when I was stationed in Okinawa, a new building or bridge was being built and they found shells from WWII. Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley un-useable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Michael Nixon

Response to Comment N-10276:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10277



Response to Comment N-10277:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10278

Comment ID: N-10278
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
501 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." Go East!!

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10278:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10279

Comment ID: N-10279
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Werner Fischer
fif
5560 rankmor rd
calabasas, CA 91 302

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Werner Fischer

Response to Comment N-10279:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10280

Comment ID: N-10280
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 flora st
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have not been able to travel to JV but I want to and I don't think it should be taken from me. JV is just as important as the Grand Canyon. Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10280:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10281

Comment ID: N-10281
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 Flora St
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10281:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10282

Comment ID: N-10282
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 Flora St.
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have not been able to travel to JV but i want to and i dont think it should be taken from me. JV is just as important as the Grand Canyon. Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley un-usable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10282:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10283

Comment ID: N-10283
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Matt Caskey
848 Flora St.
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to off road, it is one of the most positive things I have in my life and a great way for my son and I to bond. With out JV I lose a great spot to enjoy the out doors and my family. Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley un-usable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Matt Caskey

Response to Comment N-10283:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10284

Comment ID: N-10284
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Nicole Sorrentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Nicole Sorrentino

Response to Comment N-10284:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10285

Comment ID: N-10285
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Jessica Fuller
15345 Triple crown loop
gainsville , VA 20120-4568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-10285:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10286

Comment ID: N-10286
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Gilbert
2222 Magnolia Bend
Baytown, TX 77523-8100

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Ron Gilbert

Response to Comment N-10286:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10287

Comment ID: N-10287
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 NW Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-10287:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10288

Comment ID: N-10288
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James somerville
57019 onaga trail
yucca valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

james somerville

Response to Comment N-10288:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10289

Comment ID: N-10289
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Nixon
2232 SW Hodges Rd
Topeka, KS 66614

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

the DOD has a poor policy of repairing the environment after it's done with the area. Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Michael Nixon

Response to Comment N-10289:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10290

Comment ID: N-10290
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W. 345th Pl
Glerpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area. ooh-Rah!

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10290:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10291

Comment ID: N-10291
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-10291:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10292

Comment ID: N-10292
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. Go East!!

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10292:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10293

Comment ID: N-10293
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Wilson
5890 Westaway Drive
Troy, MI 48065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The EIS as it currently stands, does not address the problem of ordnance damage to the designated 'routes' through Johnson Valley. At the present time, there are still dangerous craters that resulted from Live Fire training during WWII. These craters create a potential hazard to all users of Johnson Valley, and it will only get worse with increased training. It would be less detrimental to the public for the Marine Corp to consider the expansion to the East, rather than into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Richard Wilson

Response to Comment N-10293:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10294

Comment ID: N-10294
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott:
1117 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,

Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10294:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10295

Comment ID: N-10295
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Werner Fischer
104
5560 Rankin Rd
Calabasas, CA 91302

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Werner Fischer

Response to Comment N-10295:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10296

Comment ID: N-10296
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam D
48
Stoughton, MA 02072

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV Industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. The Marines already have an insane amount of other land where they can train for combat situations. Another spot can most definitely be found in a different location. We all have to share the earth.

Sincerely,

Adam D

Response to Comment N-10296:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10297

Comment ID: N-10297
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,

Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10297:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10298



Response to Comment N-10298:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10299

Comment ID: N-10299
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
501 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10299:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10300

Comment ID: N-10300
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Nicole Sorrentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Nicole Sorrentino

Response to Comment N-10300:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10301

Comment ID: N-10301
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jaysin Cabrol
5735 Gold Trail
Wileyville, CA 95157

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. These same small businesses employ many people and the removal of OHV parks affect their bottom line and the economy as a whole.

Sincerely,

Jaysin Cabrol

Response to Comment N-10301:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10302

Comment ID: N-10302
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Fuller
15345 triple crown loop
gainsville , VA 20120-4569

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-10302:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10303

Comment ID: N-10303
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 onaga trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10303:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10304

Comment ID: N-10304
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Rosewitz
25442 Cherokee Way
Lake Forest, CA 92630-3503

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Robert Rosewitz

Response to Comment N-10304:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10305

Comment ID: N-10305
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
13443 triple crown loop
gainsville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The O&V industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currenly many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10305:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10306

Comment ID: N-10306
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-10306:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10307

Comment ID: N-10307
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Nixon
2232 SW Hodges Rd
Topeka, KS 66614

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The employment of many could be affected with the expansion into the Johnson Valley. The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Michael Nixon

Response to Comment N-10307:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10308

Comment ID: N-10308
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Neville Makor
48 Michael Lane
Orinda, CA 94563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Neville Makor

Response to Comment N-10308:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10309



Response to Comment N-10309:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10310

Comment ID: N-10310
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Phil Rock
957 High Street
Fairfield, CT 06824

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers, which hosts a huge vendor showcase for a week during the event. Johnson Valley has seen a boom of OHV enthusiasts from all over the country and globe and to have it taken out from underneath us would be a devastating loss.

Sincerely,

Phil Rock

Response to Comment N-10310:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10311

Comment ID: N-10311
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th St
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. Go East!!

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10311:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10312

Comment ID: N-10312
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Nywering
4290 Windswept Dr.
Bethlehem, PA 18020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. Moreover, the local economy relies on revenue generated by the users of the area.

Sincerely,

Donald Nywering

Response to Comment N-10312:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10313

Comment ID: N-10313
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Lund
Wild West Off Road
3718 Harrison Ave.
Centralia, WA 98531

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

To whom it may concern,

I would like to voice my concern over the proposed expansion of the 29 Palms base into the OHV area known as Johnson Valley.

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley, currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

The King of the Hammers event in itself has helped revitalize the economy of the OHV community in a time where very little money is being spent by consumers. Some companies have continued to grow and expand at a time when many are scaling back.

Taking away the premier OHV area on the west coast would be a major hit to the OHV business community not to mention the OHV enthusiasts.

Sincerely,

Tim Lund

Response to Comment N-10313:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10314

Comment ID: N-10314
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daryl Keenan
2830 NW Norwood St.
Camas, WA 98607

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Daryl Keenan

Response to Comment N-10314:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10315

Comment ID: N-10315
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Werner Fischer
fol
5560 Rancho Rd
Calebas, CA 91302

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Werner Fischer

Response to Comment N-10315:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10316



Response to Comment N-10316:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10317

Comment ID: N-10317
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 flora st.
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10317:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10318

Comment ID: N-10318
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10318:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10319

Comment ID: N-10319
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Nicole Somentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Nicole Somentino

Response to Comment N-10319:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10320

Comment ID: N-10320
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Onaga Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10320:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10321

Comment ID: N-10321
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Nixon
2232 SW Hodges Rd
Topeka, KS 66614

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

It seems that the Force Use of the Military is more small scale. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
Michael Nixon

Response to Comment N-10321:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10322



Response to Comment N-10322:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10323

Comment ID: N-10323
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 149th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Go East!!

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10323:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10324

Comment ID: N-10324
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Karen Hosty
821 Wheelless Avenue
Kernville, TX 78026

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTHC 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Thank you, Karen Hosty

Sincerely,

Karen Hosty

Response to Comment N-10324:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10325

Comment ID: N-10325
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClune
3465 n Etheridge Dr
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-2514

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Dan McClune

Response to Comment N-10325:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10326

Comment ID: N-10326
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Keep this place open, I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,
Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10326:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10327

Comment ID: N-10327
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daryl Keenan
2830 NW Norwood St.
Camas, WA 98607

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Daryl Keenan

Response to Comment N-10327:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10328

Comment ID: N-10328
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Angell
5809 W 92nd St
Overland Park, KS 66207

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Please look at the less to used land to the East if it found that expansion is really needed.

Thanks
Scott

Sincerely,

Scott Angell

Response to Comment N-10328:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10329

Comment ID: N-10329
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Werner Fischer
fqi
5560 Rankmor Rd
Calabasas, CA 91302

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Werner Fischer

Response to Comment N-10329:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10330

Comment ID: N-10330
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Caskey
848 flora st
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to off road, it is one of the most positive things I have in my life and a great way for my son and I to bond, with out JV I lose a great spot to enjoy the out doors and my family. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Matt Caskey

Response to Comment N-10330:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10331

Comment ID: N-10331
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DJ HARMON
66205 TORTUGA RD
CATHEDRAL CITY, CA 92234

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Please keep our desert open to the public!

Sincerely,

DJ HARMON

Response to Comment N-10331:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10332

Comment ID: N-10332
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 flora st
prescott, AZ 86301-1548

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to off road in my jeep and see nature. if the base is expanded west that will hurt many living human beings and there welfare where as going east has no ill effects on humans and remember that humans vote. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-10332:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10333

Comment ID: N-10333
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Row
2070 Larkflower Lane
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Dustin Row

Response to Comment N-10333:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10334

Comment ID: N-10334
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Padilla
242 n. camino arroyo
Fullerton, CA 92807

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Kevin Padilla

Response to Comment N-10334:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10335

Comment ID: N-10335
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. alex pieper
21 brich run drive
piscataway, NJ 08854

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Please let us keep our objv area so we can have out hobby and or freedom to have fun.

Sincerely,
alex pieper

Response to Comment N-10335:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10336

Comment ID: N-10336
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard McCraw
415 Falcons way
Pittsboro, NC 27332

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Richard McCraw

Response to Comment N-10336:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10337

Comment ID: N-10337
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Paul Yacubovich
14 Hilltop Road
West Long Branch, NJ 07764

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Paul Yacubovich

Response to Comment N-10337:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10338

Comment ID: N-10338
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nathan La Russo
1821 Old Ranch Rd
Camarillo, CA 93012

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms ICS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Nathan La Russo

Response to Comment N-10338:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10339

Comment ID: N-10339
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeremy Morris
119 Morningside Dr
Elkview, WV 25071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 23Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Jeremy Morris

Response to Comment N-10339:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10340

Comment ID: N-10340
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ed Glass
1200 Largent
Harrisburg, IL 62946

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

HEY!!! With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Ed Glass

Response to Comment N-10340:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10341

Comment ID: N-10341
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jamie Kelly
4707 Bobolink Dr
Castle Rock, CO 80109

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Look at how many pathetic bs excuses your making us come up with. PLEASE don't take our lands away!

Sincerely,

Jamie Kelly

Response to Comment N-10341:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10342

Comment ID: N-10342
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10342:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10343

Comment ID: N-10343
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Nicole Sorrentino
HeavyMetalConcepts
4 Chanticleer Court
Huntington, NY 11743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Nicole Sorrentino

Response to Comment N-10343:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10344

Comment ID: N-10344
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Keep it clean Marines!
With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-10344:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10345

Comment ID: N-10345
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Scott
1113 Redwood Place
Salinas, CA 93901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Keep this place open. I want to be able to enjoy it in the future with my friends and future family!

Sincerely,

Tyler Scott

Response to Comment N-10345:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10346

Comment ID: N-10346
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainesville, VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10346:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10347

Comment ID: N-10347
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gairiville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-10347:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10348

Comment ID: N-10348
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St.
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-10348:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10349

Comment ID: N-10349
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bryan Coleman
Gentex
12051 N Pointe Ln
Apt 4
Holland, MI 49424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Fluid leaks are a major contamination to ecosystems and environments. Off-roaders use care when dealing with these fluids. Do the Marines?

Sincerely,

Bryan Coleman

Response to Comment N-10349:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10350

Comment ID: N-10350
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Vangasbeck
212 2nd Ln
Factoryville, PA 18419

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Most people who enjoy OHV areas also enjoy the outdoors and do take care of them the best they can, avoiding any spills of anykind and cleaning up spills that do happen.

Sincerely,

Shawn Vangasbeck

Response to Comment N-10350:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10351

Comment ID: N-10351
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. OHV vehicles produce a lot less emissions than a massive amount of military vehicles would.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-10351:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10352

Comment ID: N-10352
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Wilson
6080 Westaway Drive
Troy, MI 48065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Pwms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the concerns about soil conservations and the contamination from fluids, the alternatives to expanding into JV needs to be addressed.
The O&N community utilizes spill kits and tarps under vehicles to control fluid spills. However, with the vast amount of military vehicles proposed to use Johnson Valley, it is doubtful they will do so.
The impact on the area from these spilled fluids on the desert floor will be felt for many years to come. This issue is not addressed in the EIS study at this time.
With full support and respect for the Marine Corp, I would like to request that the alternative to the East be seriously considered.

Sincerely,
Richard Wilson

Response to Comment N-10352:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10353

Comment ID: N-10353
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Go East!!

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10353:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10354

Comment ID: N-10354
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Karen Mosty
821 Wheelless Avenue
Kerrville, TX 78028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Thank you
Karen Mosty

Sincerely,

Karen Mosty

Response to Comment N-10354:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10355

Comment ID: N-10355
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Somerville
57019 Onaga Trail
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25th Air Force EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not, the tow and comm. wire left in the area would make the area unusable to the general public. so join use would no longer be permitted.. please consider expanding east.. thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

James Somerville

Response to Comment N-10355:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10356

Comment ID: N-10356
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29thmils EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The DMV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. I don't think they are going to have spill kits on their vehicles so they are just hurting the place more than anything.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-10356:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10357

Comment ID: N-10357
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Daryl Keenan
2830 NW Norwood st
Corvallis, WA 98307

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Daryl Keenan

Response to Comment N-10357:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10358

Comment ID: N-10358
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.
The proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions has been on my radar since it became an issue.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area – home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor as part of the training exercises. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. I have not seen it addressed in the EIS whether the Marines will do likewise or not.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-10358:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10359

Comment ID: N-10359
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Anderson
848 flora st
Prescott, AZ 86301-7532

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have not been able to travel to JV but i want to and i dont think it should be taken from me. JV is just as important as the Grand Canyon. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The ONV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Chris Anderson

Response to Comment N-10359:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10360



Response to Comment N-10360:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10361

Comment ID: N-10361
Date Received: May 26, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/nepa/comepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1506.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a major action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-10361:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10362



Response to Comment N-10362:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10363



Response to Comment N-10363:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10364

Comment ID: N-10364
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Alderman
2354 NW 157th Ave.
Pembroke Pines, FL 33028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Christopher Alderman

Response to Comment N-10364:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10365

Comment ID: N-10365
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-10365:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10366

Comment ID: N-10366
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hqs.doe.gov/inep/ice/inepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR -- 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowers

Response to Comment N-10366:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

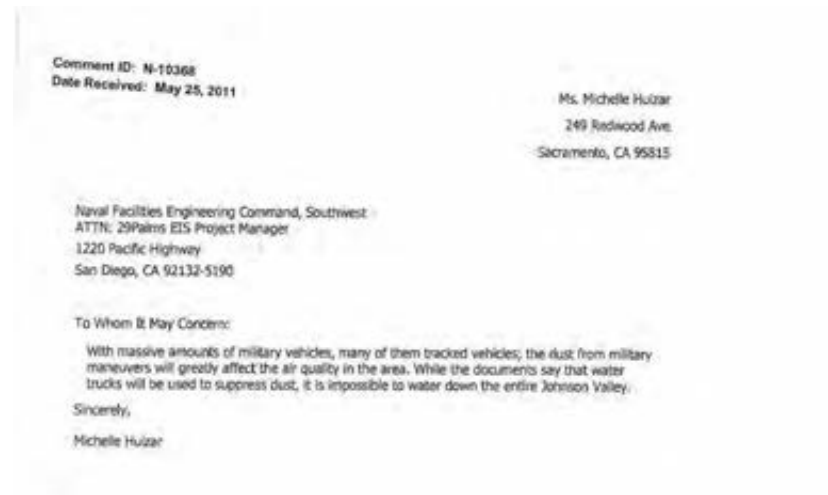
Comment ID: N-10367



Response to Comment N-10367:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10368



Response to Comment N-10368:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10369



Response to Comment N-10369:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

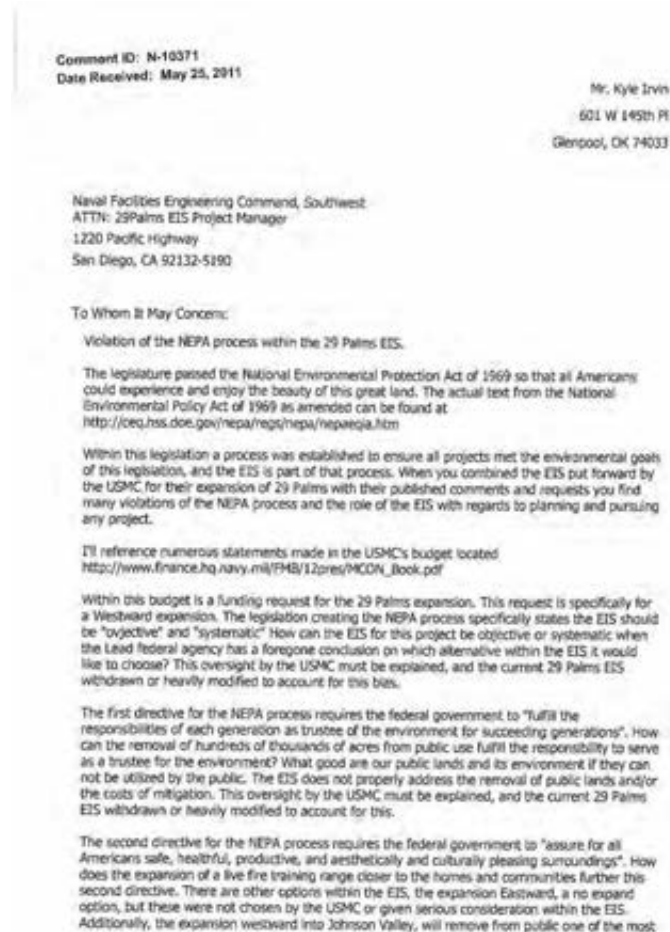
Comment ID: N-10370



Response to Comment N-10370:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10371 (Page 1 of 2)



Response to Comment N-10371 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10371 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark Twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10371 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10372 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10372
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaepa.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12/pres/MCON_book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-10372 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10372 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark Swain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10372 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Long-term budgeting is not a pre-decisional activity under NEPA. Any funding plans that have begun would be updated following completion of the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10373



Response to Comment N-10373:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10374

Comment ID: N-10374
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-10374:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10375



Response to Comment N-10375:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10376



Response to Comment N-10376:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10377



Response to Comment N-10377:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10378



Response to Comment N-10378:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10379



Response to Comment N-10379:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10380



Response to Comment N-10380:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10381



Response to Comment N-10381:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10382



Response to Comment N-10382:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10383

Comment ID: N-10383
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Stenzel
72 Stonebridge dr
Dracut, MA 01826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Eric Stenzel

Response to Comment N-10383:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10384

Comment ID: N-10384
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Samuel
9977 Samuel Rd
Carterville, IL 62918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Kevin Samuel

Response to Comment N-10384:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10385



Response to Comment N-10385:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10386

Comment ID: N-10386
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Cordoba
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-10386:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10387

Comment ID: N-10387
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel McQueen
3601 West Ave K11
Lancaster, CA 93501-661

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

daniel mcqueen

Response to Comment N-10387:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10388

Comment ID: N-10388
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candida
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-10388:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10389



Response to Comment N-10389:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10390



Response to Comment N-10390:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10391

Comment ID: N-10391
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoyne, PA 17043-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With a massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States in recent years the public lands open to them are also closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. Johnson Valley will only further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. With the proposed expansion of the Marine Base at 29 Palms a large swath of Johnson Valley would be lost to future generations through expansion to the west. This is an area unlike any other and loss of continued use by future generations is not acceptable.

Sincerely,

Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-10391:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10392



Response to Comment N-10392:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10393



Response to Comment N-10393:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10394



Response to Comment N-10394:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10395



Response to Comment N-10395:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10396



Response to Comment N-10396:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10397



Response to Comment N-10397:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10398

Comment ID: N-10398
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Troy Holmes
2580 Casa Del Oro Way
Rocklin, CA 95677

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299a1ms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Johnson Valley is a place I recreate on a regular basis. I think going east would be a better alternative for all party's involved.

Sincerely,

Troy Holmes

Response to Comment N-10398:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10399

Comment ID: N-10399
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Michelle Hulzar
249 Redwood Ave
Sacramento, CA 95815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Michelle Hulzar

Response to Comment N-10399:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10400



Response to Comment N-10400:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10401

Comment ID: N-10401
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Eric Stenzel
72 Stonebridge dr
Dracut, MA 01826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Eric Stenzel

Response to Comment N-10401:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10402



Response to Comment N-10402:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10403



Response to Comment N-10403:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10404

Comment ID: N-10404
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Turner
5 Hidden River Pl
Greenville, SC 29605

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Here in South Carolina, there is only 1 legal place to drive my OHV. In North Carolina we are fighting to reopen Tellico. I don't want to lose Johnson Valley also.

Sincerely,

Tyler Turner

Response to Comment N-10404:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10405

Comment ID: N-10405

Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/nea/ccnepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR -- 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowers

Response to Comment N-10405:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10406

Comment ID: N-10406
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-10406:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10407



Response to Comment N-10407:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10408 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10408
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaqla.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

It'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCOH_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" how can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-10408 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10408 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice". 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-10408 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10409

Comment ID: N-10409
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Sievert
2418 Pimenton Dr Ne
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1226

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Samuel Sievert

Response to Comment N-10409:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10410

Comment ID: N-10410
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Stan
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Stan

Response to Comment N-10410:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10411

Comment ID: N-10411
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Gaustad
8111 113th ave n
champlin, MN 55316

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Chris Gaustad

Response to Comment N-10411:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10412



Response to Comment N-10412:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10413

Comment ID: N-10413
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Elliot Moran
7941 Prairie Dr
Watauga, TX 76148

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Elliot Moran

Response to Comment N-10413:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10414



Response to Comment N-10414:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10415

Comment ID: N-10415
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Carl Salyed
625 South Ivory Street
Spokane, WA 99202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Carl Salyed

Response to Comment N-10415:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10416

Comment ID: N-10416
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Neal Cockrell
722 Loflin Rd
Winnsboro, LA 71295

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Neal Cockrell

Response to Comment N-10416:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10417



Response to Comment N-10417:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10418

Comment ID: N-10418
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Saiyed
625 South Ivory Street
Spokane, WA 99202

Mirval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Jessica Saiyed

Response to Comment N-10418:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

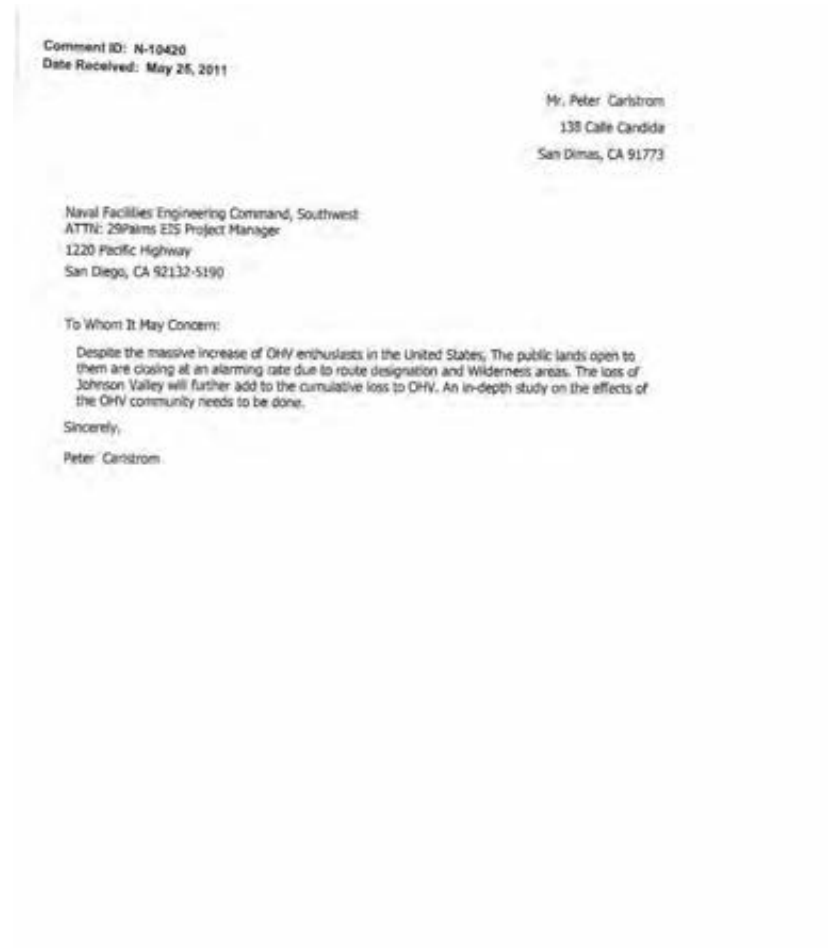
Comment ID: N-10419



Response to Comment N-10419:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10420



Response to Comment N-10420:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10421



Response to Comment N-10421:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10422



Response to Comment N-10422:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10423



Response to Comment N-10423:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10424



Response to Comment N-10424:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10425



Response to Comment N-10425:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10426



Response to Comment N-10426:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

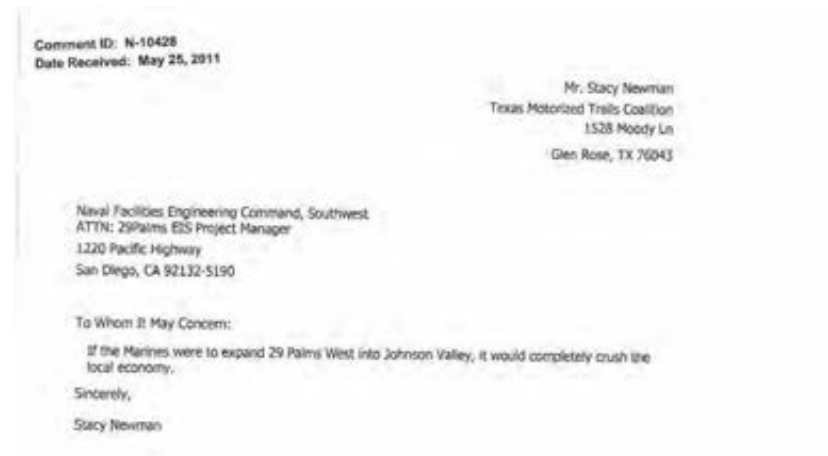
Comment ID: N-10427



Response to Comment N-10427:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10428



Response to Comment N-10428:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10429



Response to Comment N-10429:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10430



Response to Comment N-10430:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10431



Response to Comment N-10431:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10432

Comment ID: N-10432
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Richard Coon
9464 CR 90 E
Croventale, IN 46120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Richard Coon

Response to Comment N-10432:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10433



Response to Comment N-10433:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10434



Response to Comment N-10434:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10435



Response to Comment N-10435:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10436



Response to Comment N-10436:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10437



Response to Comment N-10437:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10438



Response to Comment N-10438:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10439

Comment ID: N-10439
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Tremble
5001 N Isabella LN
Muncie, IN 47304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Every year I alone attend the king of the Hammers race in Johnson Valley where locally I spend myself over 1,000 dollars on fuel and supplies. There were about 25,000 people there. Do the math yourself and this was just one event one day of the year. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

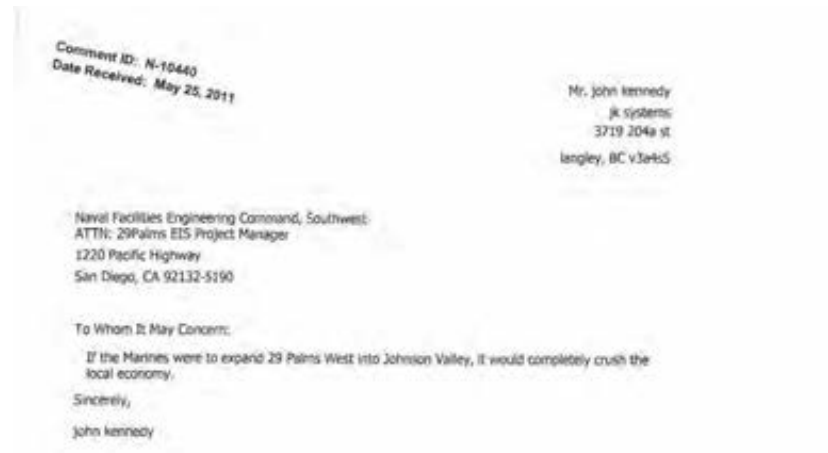
Sincerely,

Jason Tremble

Response to Comment N-10439:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10440



Response to Comment N-10440:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10441



Response to Comment N-10441:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10442

Comment ID: N-10442
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. neil cockrell
722 lofin rd
winnsboro, LA 71295

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. a lot of the money that goes into the area come from park and tourism.

Sincerely,

neil cockrell

Response to Comment N-10442:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10443



Response to Comment N-10443:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10444 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10444
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Feel free to use all or part of this long ass letter.

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hhs.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaqa.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead Federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand

Response to Comment N-10444 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10444 (Page 2 of 2)

option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-10444 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10445



Response to Comment N-10445:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10446



Response to Comment N-10446:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10447



Response to Comment N-10447:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10448



Response to Comment N-10448:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10449



Response to Comment N-10449:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10450



Response to Comment N-10450:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10451



Response to Comment N-10451:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10452

Comment ID: N-10452
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Jennifer Salazar
5734 Ladybank CT
Las Vegas, NV 89110

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Salazar

Response to Comment N-10452:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10453 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10453
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I am writing this email to express my thoughts and concerns about the expansion of 29 Palms USMC base in Southern California into the Johnson Valley OHV area. There are many reasons I object to this decision and I have outlined many of them here. Thank you for taking the time to hear my opinion on this matter.

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Races such as the King of the Hammers and the year round four wheeling found at Johnson Valley bring millions of dollars to the area. With the current state of the economy, this income is greatly needed and would most definitely spell economic disaster for those who depend on Johnson Valley for their livelihood.

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. With less land and more people, closing off Johnson Valley would be a big blow to thousands of families around the country. Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Please reevaluate and consider going East instead. Thank you for reading my thoughts and opinions and I hope you remember them when it comes time to make a decision.

Sincerely,

Starr Penniman

Response to Comment N-10453 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would

Comment ID: N-10453 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-10453 (Page 2 of 2):

be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10454

Comment ID: N-10454
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Why do we even need to think about the impact it would have on web based businesses also. Everything from camping to auto repair parts to food industry based businesses would be effected. Todays economy cannot take such a hit. Stop the madness.

Sincerely,

Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-10454:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10455

Comment ID: N-10455
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Garek Webster
10117 Three Oaks Way
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. The lack of visitors to the area would have devastating affects on their tourism. Without the extra influx of people, the locals will have no one to buy from their stores, sleep in their hotels, and buy food from their shops.

Sincerely,

Garek Webster

Response to Comment N-10455:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10456



Response to Comment N-10456:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10457



Response to Comment N-10457:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10458



Response to Comment N-10458:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10459

Comment ID: N-10459
Date Received: May 23, 2011

Mr. Fred Domain
9825 Settle Rd
San Jose, CA 95071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Fred Domain

Response to Comment N-10459:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10460

Comment ID: N-10460
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-10460:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10461

Comment ID: N-10461
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Morford
21162 Briarwood Lane
Trabuco Canyon, CA 92679

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Taylor Morford

Response to Comment N-10461:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10462

Comment ID: N-10462
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Connie Hilburn
31151 Smithson Valley Rd
Bulverde, TX 78163

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Connie Hilburn

Response to Comment N-10462:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10463

Comment ID: N-10463
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-10463:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10464

Comment ID: N-10464
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Iserhouer
BDM Inc.
3545 Atlas St.
San Diego, CA 92111

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Iserhouer

Response to Comment N-10464:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10465

Comment ID: N-10465
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Moore
13 Woodland Dr
Severna Park, MD 21146

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Justin Moore

Response to Comment N-10465:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10466

Comment ID: N-10466
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Michelle Hülzar
249 Redwood Ave
Sacramento, CA 95815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Michelle Hülzar

Response to Comment N-10466:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10467

Comment ID: N-10467
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Ivy Beam
1113 Bethel Ave
Beech Grove, IN 46107

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Ivy Beam

Response to Comment N-10467:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10468

Comment ID: N-10468
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Alderman
2364 NW 157th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Christopher Alderman

Response to Comment N-10468:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10469

Comment ID: N-10469
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/ce/epa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1506.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-10469:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10470

Comment ID: N-10470
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Samuel
9977 Samuel Rd
Carterville, IL 62918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Kevin Samuel

Response to Comment N-10470:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10471



Response to Comment N-10471:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10472 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10472
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.fns.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaenla.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCDN_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic". How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-10472 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10472 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark Twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-10472 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Comment ID: N-10473

Comment ID: N-10473
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mark Astorga
16300 Bennett Road
Sky Valley, CA 92241

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Mark Astorga

Response to Comment N-10473:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10474

Comment ID: N-10474
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Comparatively, there is a greater percentage of OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. This makes the OHV enthusiast a culture to be recognized. For tens of thousands of people like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-10474:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10475

Comment ID: N-10475
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24266-6686

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-10475:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10476

Comment ID: N-10476
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-10476:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10477



Response to Comment N-10477:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10478



Response to Comment N-10478:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10479



Response to Comment N-10479:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10480



Response to Comment N-10480:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10481



Response to Comment N-10481:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10482



Response to Comment N-10482:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10483



Response to Comment N-10483:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10484



Response to Comment N-10484:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10485

Comment ID: N-10485
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Geoffrey Beasley
3461-A Sanford Street
Concord, CA 94520

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Geoffrey Beasley

Response to Comment N-10485:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10486



Response to Comment N-10486:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10487



Response to Comment N-10487:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10488



Response to Comment N-10488:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10489



Response to Comment N-10489:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10490 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10490
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps has excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. For all that will be lost by the expansion into Johnson Valley, it is owed to the multiple use groups involved to consider alternative options with a clear and open mind.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-10490 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available

Comment ID: N-10490 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-10490 (Page 2 of 2):

within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10491 (Page 1 of 2)



Response to Comment N-10491 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

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Comment ID: N-10491 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-10491 (Page 2 of 2):

within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10492

Comment ID: N-10492
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Alderman
2354 NW 157th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Christopher Alderman

Response to Comment N-10492:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10493

Comment ID: N-10493
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Kevin Samuel
9977 Samuel Rd
Carterville, IL 62918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
Kevin Samuel

Response to Comment N-10493:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10494

Comment ID: N-10494
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Stenzel
72 Stonebridge dr
Dracut, MA 01826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Eric Stenzel

Response to Comment N-10494:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10495

Comment ID: N-10495
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Meers Dr.
Suite 110
Patterson, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-10495:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10496 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10496
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/ceqepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1506.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-10496 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have

Comment ID: N-10496 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-10496 (Page 2 of 2):

ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10497 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10497
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon Lowry
3639 Argyle Ave
Clovis, CA 93612

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps has excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. For all that will be lost by the expansion into Johnson Valley, it is owed to the multiple use groups involved to consider alternative options with a clear and open mind.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Brandon Lowry

Response to Comment N-10497 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

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Comment ID: N-10497 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-10497 (Page 2 of 2):

within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10498

Comment ID: N-10498
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Wade
4540 Shade Road
La Mesa, CA 91941

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

train elsewhere.

Sincerely,

Taylor Wade

Response to Comment N-10498:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10499

Comment ID: N-10499
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Daniel McQueen
3601 West Ave #11
Lancaster, CA 93501-661

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

daniel.mcqueen

Response to Comment N-10499:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10500 (Page 1 of 3)

Comment ID: N-10500
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaact.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

It'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-10500 (Page 1 of 3):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10500 (Page 2 of 3)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing sumpounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the instatation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irwin

Response to Comment N-10500 (Page 2 of 3):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to

Comment ID: N-10500 (Page 3 of 3)

Response to Comment N-10500 (Page 3 of 3):

better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10501 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10501
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps has excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. For all that will be lost by the expansion into Johnson Valley, it is owed to the multiple use groups involved to consider alternative options with a clear and open mind.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-10501 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available

Comment ID: N-10501 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-10501 (Page 2 of 2):

within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10502 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10502
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTh: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps has excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. For all that will be lost by the expansion into Johnson Valley, it is owed to the multiple use groups involved to consider alternative options with a clear and open mind.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-10502 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available

Comment ID: N-10502 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-10502 (Page 2 of 2):

within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10503

Comment ID: N-10503
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Rector
Discount Tire Co.
384 Sherandoah way
Lochbuie, CO 80603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-10503:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10504

Comment ID: N-10504
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candida
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-10504:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10505

Comment ID: N-10505
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24256-6685

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-10505:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10506

Comment ID: N-10506
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. John Kennedy
JK Systems
3719 204th St
Langley, BC V3A4K5

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

John Kennedy

Response to Comment N-10506:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10507

Comment ID: N-10507
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-10507:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10508



Response to Comment N-10508:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10509



Response to Comment N-10509:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10510



Response to Comment N-10510:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10511



Response to Comment N-10511:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10512

Comment ID: N-10512
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Connie Hilburn
31151 Smithson Valley Rd
Bulverde, TX 78163

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Connie Hilburn

Response to Comment N-10512:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10513

Comment ID: N-10513
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-10513:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10514



Response to Comment N-10514:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10515

Comment ID: N-10515
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Dresselhaus
5044 east townsend Ave
Fresno, CA 93727

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions, mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Beyond the typically defined OHV user, there are many other groups of people that access Johnson Valley - hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc.

All of these groups need to be made aware of the proposed changes and given the chance to add their input on the base expansion. To the best of my knowledge, 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to the full diversity of user groups who access Johnson Valley.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Matt Dresselhaus

Response to Comment N-10515:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10516

Comment ID: N-10516
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Michelle Huizar
249 Redwood Ave
Sacramento, CA 95815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Michelle Huizar

Response to Comment N-10516:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10517

Comment ID: N-10517
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darrell Drummer
249 Westridge Dr
Santa Clara, CA 95050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions, mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Beyond the typically defined OHV user, there are many other groups of people that access Johnson Valley - hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc.

All of these groups need to be made aware of the proposed changes and given the chance to add their input on the base expansion. To the best of my knowledge, 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to the full diversity of user groups who access Johnson Valley.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Darrell Drummer

Response to Comment N-10517:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10518

Comment ID: N-10518
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-10518:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10519

Comment ID: N-10519
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Smith
7670 River Village Dr
Sacramento, CA 95831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Beyond the typically defined DMV user, there are many other groups of people that access Johnson Valley - hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. All of these activities as well as those that go with them such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be affected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley DIT-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Brian Smith

Response to Comment N-10519:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10520



Response to Comment N-10520:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10521



Response to Comment N-10521:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10522

Comment ID: N-10522
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions, mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Beyond the typically defined OHV user, there are many other groups of people that access Johnson Valley - hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc.

All of these groups need to be made aware of the proposed changes and given the chance to add their input on the base expansion. To the best of my knowledge, 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to the full diversity of user groups who access Johnson Valley.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-10522:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10523

Comment ID: N-10523
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel McQueen
3601 West Ave K11
Lancaster, CA 93536-6611

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

daniel mcqueen

Response to Comment N-10523:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10524

Comment ID: N-10524
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-10524:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10525

Comment ID: N-10525
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hqs.doe.gov/nepa/ceopa/lec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that like most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-10525:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10526

Comment ID: N-10526
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Brian Smith
7670 River Village Dr
Sacramento, CA 95831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions, mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area – home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Beyond the typically defined OHV user, there are many other groups of people that access Johnson Valley – hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc.

All of these groups need to be made aware of the proposed changes and given the chance to add their input on the base expansion. To the best of my knowledge, 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to the full diversity of user groups who access Johnson Valley.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Brian Smith

Response to Comment N-10526:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10527 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10527
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/NEPA/regs/NEPA/NEPAEA.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-10527 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10527 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "Attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-10527 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10528

Comment ID: N-10528
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Sievert
7418 Pimenton Dr Ne
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1226

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an ORV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Samuel Sievert

Response to Comment N-10528:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10529



Response to Comment N-10529:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10530

Comment ID: N-10530
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon San
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two-wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Jonathon San

Response to Comment N-10530:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10531

Comment ID: N-10531
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Turner
5 Hidden River Pl
Greenville, SC 29605

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. The 4x4 community is extremely active in protecting land use and keeping up with issues because most of the land we lose access to, is for 4x4. Hikers, birdwatchers, etc still have access to the land closed to me. However, you are closing it to EVERYONE and they would be surprised to find this out.

Sincerely,
Tyler Turner

Response to Comment N-10531:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10532

Comment ID: N-10532
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel McQueen
3601 West Ave K11
Lancaster, CA 93501-661

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as bikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. GO EAST GO EAST GO EAST!!!!!!

Sincerely,

(Daniel McQueen)

Response to Comment N-10532:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10533

Comment ID: N-10533
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candida
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-10533:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10534

Comment ID: N-10534
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23861

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Beyond the typically defined OHV user, there are many other groups of people that access Johnson Valley - hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. All of these activities as well as those that go with them such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be affected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-10534:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10535

Comment ID: N-10535
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24266-6686

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc., need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-10535:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10536

Comment ID: N-10536
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Neal Cockrell
722 Ioffin Rd
Winnsboro, LA 71295

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,
neal cockrell

Response to Comment N-10536:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10537

Comment ID: N-10537
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ken Rice
2727 Monterey St
Chico, CA 95973

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Thanks for taking the time to read this comment. Our space is very limited in the OHV community and we do share many of our areas with non motor driven friends. Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. Everyone should have a say in what our PUBLIC lands are used for. We have rights and they should be followed and allow everyone to have a say in the matter. Thanks, Ken

Sincerely,
Ken Rice

Response to Comment N-10537:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10538

Comment ID: N-10538
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Different groups that use Johnson Valley certainly include members of our military, as well as civilians, and everybody in between. Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-10538:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10539

Comment ID: N-10539
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Rector
Discount Tire Co.
384 Shenandoah way
lochbuie, CO 80603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-S190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an ORV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-10539:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10540

Comment ID: N-10540
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

As an avid hiker, camper, and photographer, as well as OHV driver, please understand that expanding into Johnson Valley effects more than one small group of people. Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-10540:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10541



Response to Comment N-10541:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10542



Response to Comment N-10542:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10543



Response to Comment N-10543:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10544



Response to Comment N-10544:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10545



Response to Comment N-10545:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10546



Response to Comment N-10546:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10547



Response to Comment N-10547:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10548



Response to Comment N-10548:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10549



Response to Comment N-10549:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10550



Response to Comment N-10550:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10551

Comment ID: N-10551
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hqs.doe.gov/nepa/ccnepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public.OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowers

Response to Comment N-10551:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

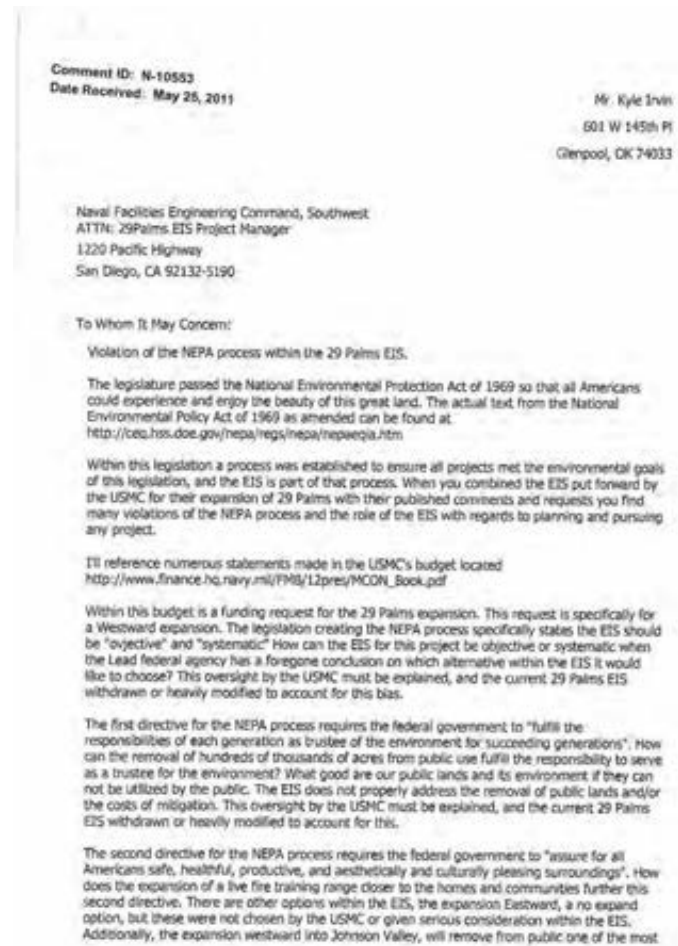
Comment ID: N-10552



Response to Comment N-10552:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10553 (Page 1 of 2)



Response to Comment N-10553 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10553 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is no other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark Twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10553 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Comment ID: N-10554

Comment ID: N-10554
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Astorga
16300 Bennett Road
Sky Valley, CA 92241

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Mark Astorga

Response to Comment N-10554:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10555



Response to Comment N-10555:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10556



Response to Comment N-10556:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10557

Comment ID: N-10557
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24256-6696

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-10557:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10558

Comment ID: N-10558
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Stan
8523 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

The EIS does not note the impact to the OHV culture. For many of us, rockcrawling and desert racing is a way to connect with our friends and families, to escape the stress of work, to escape the pandemonium of city life, and to reflect on life itself.

The EIS must be revised to consider the impact on the OHV culture.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Stan

Response to Comment N-10558:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10559



Response to Comment N-10559:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10560



Response to Comment N-10560:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10561

Comment ID: N-10561
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Connie Hilburn
31151 Smithson Valley Rd
Bulverde, TX 78163

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Connie Hilburn

Response to Comment N-10561:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10562



Response to Comment N-10562:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10563

Comment ID: N-10563
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darrell Drummer
249 Westridge Dr
Santa Clara, CA 95050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions has been on my radar since it became an issue.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race and YEARS of countless other events.

I demand that the repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all stakeholders involved in Johnson Valley if 29 Palms were to expand East.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Darrell Drummer

Response to Comment N-10563:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10564

Comment ID: N-10564
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. There is more land available to the east that is not in use. Please don't use the Johnson Valley for Military use. We appreciate all that the military is doing for us and our Freedom and Security but move the training to the east.

Sincerely,

Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-10564:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10565

Comment ID: N-10565
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Dresselhaus
5044 east townsend Ave
Fresno, CA 93727

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Wilderness:

The proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions has been on my radar since it became an issue.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race and YEARS of countless other events.

I demand that the repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all stakeholders involved in Johnson Valley if 29 Palms were to expand East.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Matt Dresselhaus

Response to Comment N-10565:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10566

Comment ID: N-10566
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
2-5
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Go East Marines!!!!

The proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions has been on my radar since it became an issue.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race and YEARS of countless other events.

I demand that the repeal of Wilderness areas to the East. Expansion to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all stakeholders involved in Johnson Valley if 29 Palms went to expand East.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Go East Marines

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-10566:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10567



Response to Comment N-10567:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10568

Comment ID: N-10568
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-10568:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10569

Comment ID: N-10569
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-10569:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10570

Comment ID: N-10570
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Alderman
2364 NW 157th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Christopher Alderman

Response to Comment N-10570:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-10571

Comment ID: N-10571
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions has been on my radar since it became an issue.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race and YEARS of countless other events.

I demand that the repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all stakeholders involved in Johnson Valley if 25 Palms were to expand East.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-10571:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10572

Comment ID: N-10572
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors whether hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hqs.doe.gov/nepa/ce/nepa/iec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR – 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

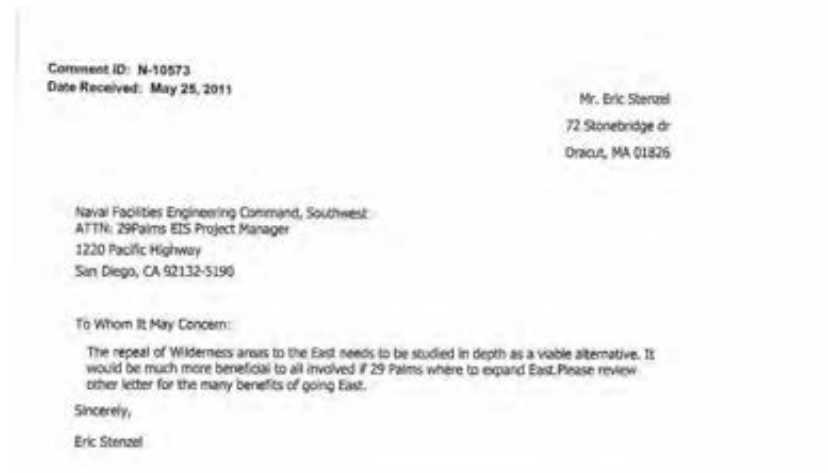
Response to Comment N-10572:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

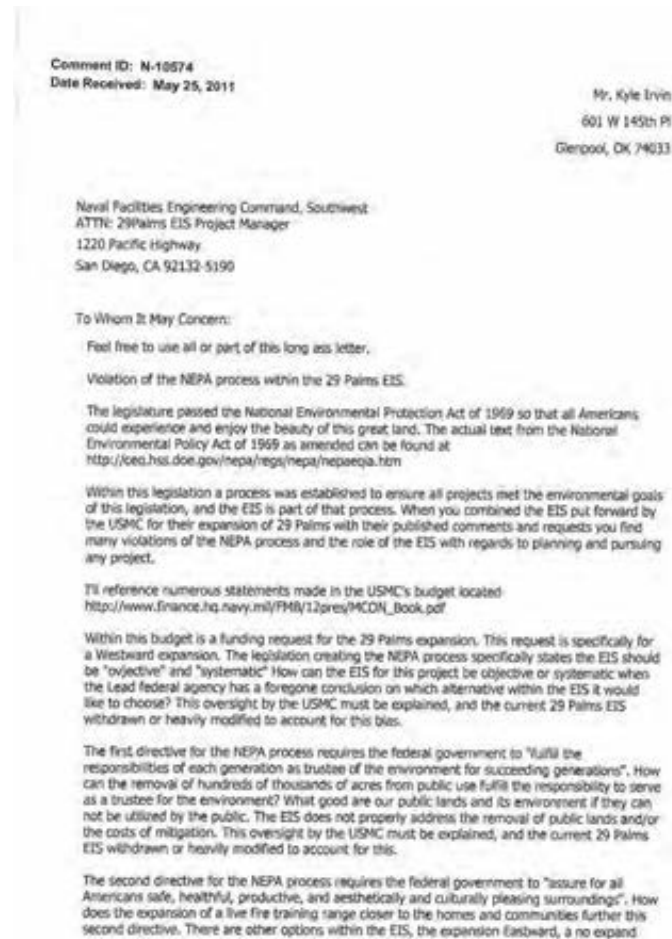
Comment ID: N-10573



Response to Comment N-10573:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10574 (Page 1 of 2)



Response to Comment N-10574 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10574 (Page 2 of 2)

option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-10574 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10575

Comment ID: N-10575
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Sievert
7418 Princeton Dr NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1226

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Samuel Sievert

Response to Comment N-10575:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10576

Comment ID: N-10576
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Sherol Evans
451 Lees Rd
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Sherol Evans

Response to Comment N-10576:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10577

Comment ID: N-10577
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Neal Cockrell
722 Iofin Rd
Winnabow, LA 71295

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Neal Cockrell

Response to Comment N-10577:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10578

Comment ID: N-10578
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Neisham
5094 Scandia Road
Russell, PA 16345

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

The eastward expansion would allow the OTHV community to enjoy the use of Johnson Valley, and would still give the Marines the much needed training area.

Sincerely,

Eric Neisham

Response to Comment N-10578:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10579

Comment ID: N-10579
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Stan
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Stan

Response to Comment N-10579:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10580

Comment ID: N-10580
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candida
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-10580:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10581



Response to Comment N-10581:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10582

Comment ID: N-10582
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-10582:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10583

Comment ID: N-10583
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Sanjaya Vatak
1130 S. Beloit
Forest Park, IL 60130

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Every time I turn on the news or read the newspaper I hear about how the wars of today are so much different than those of generations past. This makes me wonder if the training we did for past battle tactics even applies anymore. We aren't fighting other countries anymore, we're fighting small groups in urban and remote areas. I just don't see the need for large scale training exercises, and according to several reports from the military they don't either. The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Sanjaya Vatak

Response to Comment N-10583:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10584



Response to Comment N-10584:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10585

Comment ID: N-10585
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-10585:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10586

Comment ID: N-10586
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Nix
Elite Automotive Products
43084 Rancho Way Ste A
Temecula, CA 92590

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Mike Nix

Response to Comment N-10586:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10587

Comment ID: N-10587
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Meins Dr.
suite 110
Puttville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. The United States Armed Forces have moved to a directed aerial assault model. This model does not require the use of training using massive amounts of ground and air support.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-10587:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10588

Comment ID: N-10588
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-10588:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10589

Comment ID: N-10589
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Puttville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. The United States Armed Forces have moved to a directed aerial assault model. This model does not require the use of training using massive amounts of ground and air support.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-10589:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10590

Comment ID: N-10590
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Stenzel
72 Stonebridge dr
Dracut, MA 01826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,
Eric Stenzel

Response to Comment N-10590:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10591

Comment ID: N-10591
Date Received: May 25, 2011

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs: In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palms/...A1%20Jan04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 (3). Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)..."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)."

Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore, expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Sincerely,

Steve Rhoades

Response to Comment N-10591:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10592

Comment ID: N-10592
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions, mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Beyond the typically defined OHV user, there are many other groups of people that access Johnson Valley - hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc.

All of these groups need to be made aware of the proposed changes and given the chance to add their input on the base expansion. To the best of my knowledge, 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to the full diversity of user groups who access Johnson Valley.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Need of 3 MEB's:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions, mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

The Corps failed to justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Even if this IS the case, there is more room for them to train if 29 Palms expands to the East instead.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Response to Comment N-10592:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10593



Response to Comment N-10593:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10594

Comment ID: N-10594
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Dresselhaus
5044 east townsend Ave
Fresno, CA 93727

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions, mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Even if this IS the case, there is more room for them to train if 29 Palms expands to the East instead.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Matt Dresselhaus

Response to Comment N-10594:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10595

Comment ID: N-10595
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Smith
7570 River Village Dr
Sacramento, CA 95831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions, mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era simultaneous training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Even if this IS the case, there is more room for them to train if 29 Palms expands to the East instead.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Brian Smith

Response to Comment N-10595:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10596

Comment ID: N-10596
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions, mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Even if this IS the case, there is more room for them to train if 29 Palms expands to the East instead.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-10596:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10597

Comment ID: N-10597
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hsl.doc.gov/lepa/ccnepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. The Corps failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-10597:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10598

Comment ID: N-10598
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions, mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Even if this IS the case, there is more room for them to train if 29 Palms expands to the East instead.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-10598:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10599

Comment ID: N-10599
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Wade
4540 Shade Road
La Mesa, CA 91941

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Taylor Wade

Response to Comment N-10599:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10600 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10600
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/nea/regu/nea/neaqa.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-10600 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10600 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark Twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10600 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10601



Response to Comment N-10601:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10602



Response to Comment N-10602:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10603



Response to Comment N-10603:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10604

Comment ID: N-10604
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Sievert
7418 Pimenton Dr NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1226

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Samuel Sievert

Response to Comment N-10604:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10605

Comment ID: N-10605
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd.
Lebanon, VA 24266-6686

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

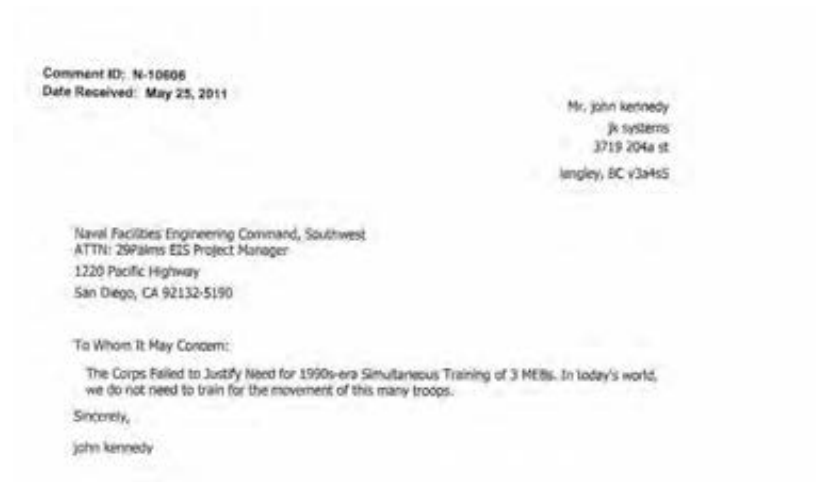
Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-10605:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10606



Response to Comment N-10606:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10607

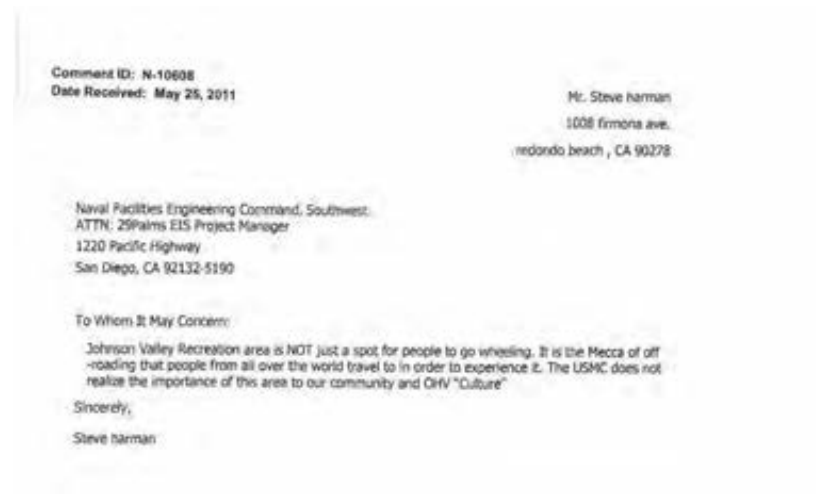


Response to Comment N-10607:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the reduction in availability of OHV land would cause significant impacts to recreation under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact. The analyses presented in the EIS acknowledge and discuss the impacts that reduced recreational lands in Johnson Valley would have on increased usage and potential overcrowding in other areas, as well as related impacts to other environmental resources.

Comment ID: N-10608



Response to Comment N-10608:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10609



Response to Comment N-10609:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10610

Comment ID: N-10610
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Roger Byrd
28266 Guilford Ln
Saugus, CA 91350-00

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". As an Avid off reader and off road racer, I have been going to J.V since 1967. I am the 3rd generation in my family that uses J.V. and am in fear that my children will not be able to experience this vast open desert because of your expansion.

Sincerely,

Roger Byrd

Response to Comment N-10610:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10611

Comment ID: N-10611
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
396 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93003-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OffV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-10611:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10612



Response to Comment N-10612:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10613



Response to Comment N-10613:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10614

Comment ID: N-10614
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-10614:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10615

Comment ID: N-10615
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Meyers
601 W 36th St
Seymour, IN 47274

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OffV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Matt Meyers

Response to Comment N-10615:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10616

Comment ID: N-10616
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Moore
13 Woodland Dr
Severna Park, MD 21146

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Justin Moore

Response to Comment N-10616:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10617

Comment ID: N-10617
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct
Winter Park, FL 32782

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-10617:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10618

Comment ID: N-10618
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chad Kittelmann
9801 Culper Lane
Richmond, VA 23236

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Chad Kittelmann

Response to Comment N-10618:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10619

Comment ID: N-10619
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Alderman
2364 NW 157th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33628

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Christopher Alderman

Response to Comment N-10619:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10620

Comment ID: N-10620
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Comparatively, there is a greater percentage of OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. This makes the OHV enthusiast a culture to be recognized. For tens of thousands of people like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-10620:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10621



Response to Comment N-10621:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10622



Response to Comment N-10622:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10623

Comment ID: N-10623
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors whether hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hqs.doe.gov/nepa/compa/iec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-10623:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10624



Response to Comment N-10624:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10625

Comment ID: N-10625
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Wade
4540 Shade Road
La Mesa, CA 91941

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and Offr "Culture"

Sincerely,

Taylor Wade

Response to Comment N-10625:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10626

Comment ID: N-10626
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Felts
65 Mattingly Ave
Indian Head, MD 20640

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Joshua Felts

Response to Comment N-10626:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10627

Comment ID: N-10627
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathan pinkham
2440
cumberland, RI 02864

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

I personally saw a dry lakebed grow from nothing to 30,000+ people in just a few days. There are not many sports or events that can accomplish that. Judging from the amount of traffic in and out it had to have a pretty big effect on the local economy.

I hope to have the opportunity to vacation to Johnson Valley in february for many years to come.

Sincerely,

Jonathan pinkham

Response to Comment N-10627:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-10628



Response to Comment N-10628:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10629 (Page 1 of 2)



Response to Comment N-10629 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10629 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the outdoors and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark Twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-10629 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Comment ID: N-10630

Comment ID: N-10630
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation Area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. Along with the other multiple uses, it is THE Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The King of the Hammers race has made Johnson Valley a household name throughout the world. I doubt that the USMC realizes the full importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture" that it entails.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-10630:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10631

Comment ID: N-10631
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Sian
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Jonathon Sian

Response to Comment N-10631:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10632



Response to Comment N-10632:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10633

Comment ID: N-10633
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29thms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. Along with the other multiple uses, it is THE Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The King of the Hammers race has made Johnson Valley a household name throughout the world. I doubt that the USMC realizes the full importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture" that it entails.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-10633:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10634

Comment ID: N-10634
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Powell
4388 Camarillo Ave.
Yucca Valley, CA 92284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-S190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

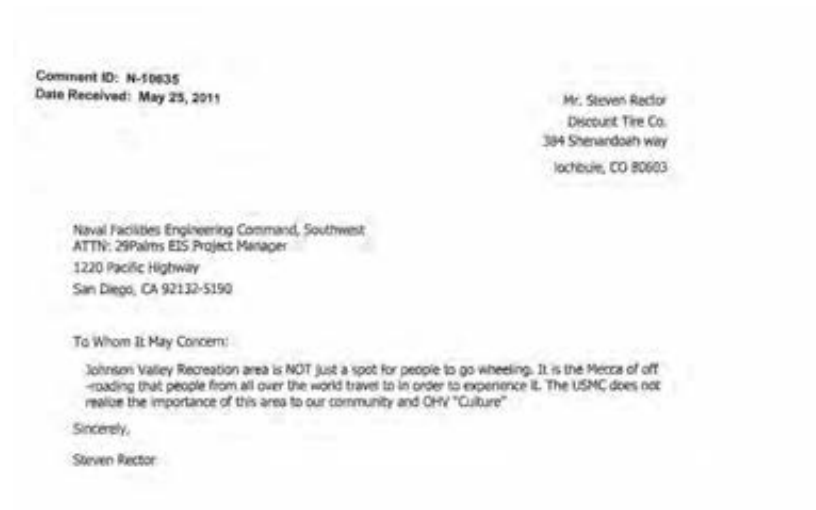
Sincerely,

Nicholas Powell

Response to Comment N-10634:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10635



Response to Comment N-10635:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10636

Comment ID: N-10636
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candia
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-10636:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10637



Response to Comment N-10637:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Comment ID: N-10638

Comment ID: N-10638
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Astorga
16300 Bennett Road
Sky Valley, CA 92241

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Mark Astorga

Response to Comment N-10638:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10639 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10639
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
Nevada County Crawlers
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Apt 12
Dorris, CA 95816

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Safety:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Not only during the KOH race, but throughout the year, off-highway and other recreational uses brings thousands of users to the area. Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Tracked Vehicles: (all subsequent topics use similar beginning and ending paragraphs to the topic paragraph as in the above example)

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires and stay to specific trails. Many times these tires are lined down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Quality of Life:

Beyond the typically defined OHV user, there are many other groups of people that access Johnson Valley - hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. All of these activities as well as those that go with them such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be affected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Affect on Families:

Response to Comment N-10639 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is

Comment ID: N-10639 (Page 2 of 2)

Johnson Valley has been a recreational area since it opened in the early 80's. Generations of families have come to Johnson Valley to spend time together doing the things that they love - OHV users, hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. All of these activities as well as those that go with them such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be ended by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Training at Irwin:

The Corps has excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. For all that will be lost by the expansion into Johnson Valley, it is owed to the multiple use groups involved to consider alternative options with a clear and open mind.

Illegal OHV Use:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space or other alternatives, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area and cause greater problems than maintaining the current use of Johnson Valley.

Importance of JV:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeled. Along with the other multiple uses, it is THE Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The King of the Hammer race has made Johnson Valley a household name throughout the world. I doubt that the USMC realizes the full importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture" that it entails.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-10639 (Page 2 of 2):

legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-10640

Comment ID: N-10640
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Taylor
5733 River Run Cir
Rocklin, CA 95765

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Joshua Taylor

Response to Comment N-10640:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10641



Response to Comment N-10641:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10642



Response to Comment N-10642:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10643



Response to Comment N-10643:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10644

Comment ID: N-10644
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-10644:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10645



Response to Comment N-10645:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10646



Response to Comment N-10646:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10647

Comment ID: N-10647
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors whether hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/nepa/ccnepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-10647:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10648

Comment ID: N-10648
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Alderman
2364 NW 157th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Christopher Alderman

Response to Comment N-10648:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10649

Comment ID: N-10649
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Winwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-10649:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10650

Comment ID: N-10650
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Taylor Wade
4540 Shade Road
La Mesa, CA 91941

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Taylor Wade

Response to Comment N-10650:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10651

Comment ID: N-10651
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candide
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-10651:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10652 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10652
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Trivitt
801 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/reg/nepa/nepaqa.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

TII reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FPMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-10652 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10652 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice". 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark Twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-10652 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10653

Comment ID: N-10653
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-10653:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10654

Comment ID: N-10654
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Meers Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-10654:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10655

Comment ID: N-10655
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Kennedy
JK Systems
3719 204a st
Langley, BC v3a4s5

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

John Kennedy

Response to Comment N-10655:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10656



Response to Comment N-10656:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10657

Comment ID: N-10657
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Gonderman
831 S. Douglas St.
El Segundo, CA 90245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Jason Gonderman

Response to Comment N-10657:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10658

Comment ID: N-10658
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Fred Domain
9825 Seattle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Fred Domain

Response to Comment N-10658:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10659

Comment ID: N-10659
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: Z9Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-10659:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10660

Comment ID: N-10660
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Nix
Elite Automotive Products
43084 Rancho Way Ste A
Temecula, CA 92590

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Mike Nix

Response to Comment N-10660:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10661

Comment ID: N-10661
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Emily Gould
1113 Bethel Ave
Beech Grove, IN 46107

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Emily Gould

Response to Comment N-10661:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10662

Comment ID: N-10662
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Marie Hauser
185 Wolcott Avenue
Rochester, NY 14606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn. Please GO EAST MARINES!

Sincerely,

Marie Hauser

Response to Comment N-10662:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

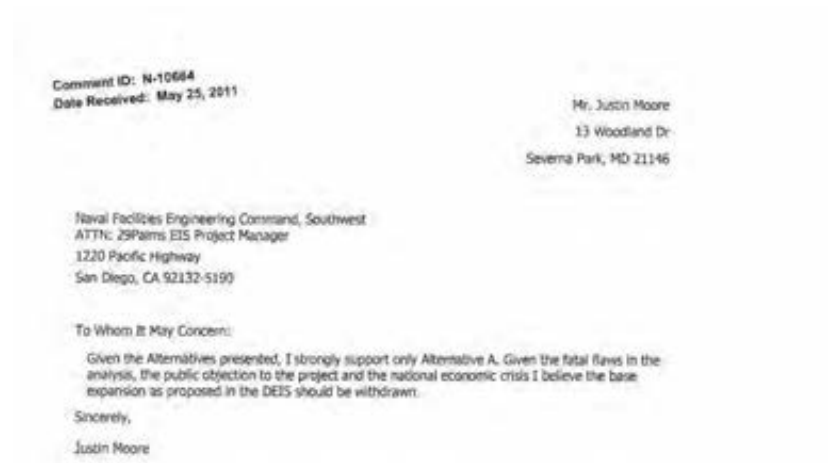
Comment ID: N-10663



Response to Comment N-10663:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10664



Response to Comment N-10664:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10665

Comment ID: N-10665
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://reg.hss.doe.gov/rep/ccenepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR - 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-10665:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10666



Response to Comment N-10666:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10667



Response to Comment N-10667:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10668

Comment ID: N-10668
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Samuel Sievert
7418 Pimenton Dr NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1226

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Samuel Sievert

Response to Comment N-10668:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10669

Comment ID: N-10669
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel McQueen
3601 West Ave #111
Lancaster, CA 93501-661

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn. Just go east!!!!!!!

Sincerely,

Daniel McQueen

Response to Comment N-10669:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10670

Comment ID: N-10670
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,
Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-10670:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10671

Comment ID: N-10671
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Sian
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Sian

Response to Comment N-10671:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10672



Response to Comment N-10672:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10673



Response to Comment N-10673:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10674

Comment ID: N-10674
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Pottsville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-10674:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10675

Comment ID: N-10675
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Horaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24266-6686

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,
Robert Horaker

Response to Comment N-10675:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10676

Comment ID: N-10676
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kurt Youngs
1109 n. orange ave.
Azusa, CA 91702

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. With my sons school cutting weight training and sports in general this is on of our pass times. My son knows if he wants to go ride it's time to mow the lawn and whatever chores need to be done and ill take him riding. So keep taking away the things that mean the most to kids now days and lets see what they do next!!!

Sincerely,

Kurt Youngs

Response to Comment N-10676:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10677

Comment ID: N-10677
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Sharon Harman
1008 Firmona Ave.
Redondo Beach, CA 90278

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Sharon Harman

Response to Comment N-10677:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10678

Comment ID: N-10678
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Jennifer Harman
4115 Artesia Blvd.
Torrance, CA 90504

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Harman

Response to Comment N-10678:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10679

Comment ID: N-10679
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Orendain
6 Altima
Coto De Casa, CA 92679

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Robert Orendain

Response to Comment N-10679:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10680

Comment ID: N-10680
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-10680:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10681



Response to Comment N-10681:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10682

Comment ID: N-10682
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Please keep it open for the public. I would like to be able to take my family there to allow them to see other beautiful areas in this great country.

Sincerely,
Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-10682:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10683

Comment ID: N-10683
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9825 Settle Rd
SanDiego, CA 92171

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-10683:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10684

Comment ID: N-10684
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Marie Hauser
185 Wolcott Avenue
Rochester, NY 14606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Please GO EAST MARTINES!

Sincerely,

Marie Hauser

Response to Comment N-10684:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10685

Comment ID: N-10685
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley has been a recreational area since it opened in the early 80's. Generations of families have come to Johnson Valley to spend time together doing the things that they love - OHV users, hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. All of these activities as well as those that go with them such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be ended by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-10685:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10686



Response to Comment N-10686:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10687

Comment ID: N-10687
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Michelle Hulzar
249 Redwood Ave
Sacramento, CA 95815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Michelle Hulzar

Response to Comment N-10687:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10688

Comment ID: N-10688
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a family orientated area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-10688:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10689

Comment ID: N-10689
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley has been a recreational area since it opened in the early 80's. Generations of families have come to Johnson Valley to spend time together doing the things that they love - OHV users, hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. All of these activities as well as those that go with them such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be ended by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-10689:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10690

Comment ID: N-10690
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
suite 110
Pottsville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a family orientated area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-10690:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10691

Comment ID: N-10691
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Samuel
9977 Samuel Rd
Carterville, IL 62918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Kevin Samuel

Response to Comment N-10691:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10692

Comment ID: N-10692
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Stenzel
72 Stonebridge dr
Dracont, MA 01826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Eric Stenzel

Response to Comment N-10692:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10693

Comment ID: N-10693
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors whether hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/ccnepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "The impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,
Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-10693:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10694 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10694
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://oiaq.hqs.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaqa.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

It'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCOH_book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" how can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-10694 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10694 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice". 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family oriented" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-10694 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Comment ID: N-10695

Comment ID: N-10695
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon San
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Jonathon San

Response to Comment N-10695:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10696

Comment ID: N-10696
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candide
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-10696:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10697

Comment ID: N-10697
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley has been a recreational area since it opened in the early 80's. Generations of families have come to Johnson Valley to spend time together doing the things that they love – OHV users, hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. All of these activities as well as those that go with them such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be ended by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel t

Sincerely,

Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-10697:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10698

Comment ID: N-10698
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Kennedy
JK Systems
3719 204th St
Langley, BC V3A 5S5

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

John Kennedy

Response to Comment N-10698:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10699

Comment ID: N-10699
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24265-6686

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-10699:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10700

Comment ID: N-10700
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Rector
Discount Tire Co.
384 Sherandoah way
Larchmont, CO 80603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-10700:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10701



Response to Comment N-10701:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10702



Response to Comment N-10702:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10703



Response to Comment N-10703:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10704



Response to Comment N-10704:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10705

Comment ID: N-10705
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love Johnson Valley OHV area. I look forward to the day I can take my daughters on the cross-country road trip to play there and share my favorite wheelin' area with them.

I am envious of the families who live closer and can play there together nearly every weekend.

It is important to every one of us to maintain that connection with our children, and family-oriented places like Johnson Valley help make that happen.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-10705:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10706

Comment ID: N-10706
Date Received: May 25, 2011

First, I must begin by thanking the Marine Corps for their service to our country.

The executive summary of the DEIS on the Expansion of 29 Palms states that the Marine Corps has a requirement to provide sustained, combined-arms, live-fire, and maneuver training for a Marine Expeditionary Brigade sized Air Ground Task Force, and the existing facilities are inadequate.

However, I have found many current documents from the Marine Corps stating that the role of the Marine Corps is changing. Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is even quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

In the fall of 2010, the Marine Corps conducted a Force Structure Review (FSR) to evaluate and refine the organization, posture and capabilities required of America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness in a post Operation Enduring Freedom security environment.

In a document dated March 14th, 2010, entitled "Reshaping America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness, Report of the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review Group" it clearly states that the 21st century Marine Corps force structure "must provide a strategically mobile, middleweight force optimized for rapid crisis response and forward presence."

The document further states that the Marine Corps will "Accept a degree of risk by reducing our active component capacity for conducting multiple, major sustained operations ashore."

The report states that the Marine Corps will be reshaped by reducing the end strength of the active component of the Marine Corps from 202,000 to approximately 186,800 following the completion of Marine Corps operations in Afghanistan.

This works out to:

- A 13% reduction in ground combat forces
- An 11% reduction in Infantry
- A 20% reduction in cannon artillery
- A 20% reduction in Armor
- A 16% reduction in fixed wing tactical aviation squadrons
- A 9% reduction in logistics
- A 7% reduction in Marines assigned to non-operational billets
- And a 13% reduction in the civilian workforce.

Page four of the DEIS clearly states that the training requirement put forward as the reasoning to expand 29 Palms comes from a Marine strategy put forward in the year 2000.

With this new strategy and re-vamping of the Marine Corps from the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review group, the entire document must be discarded as it is based on outdated decisions and information.

In summary: in light of the changes in today's Marine Corps, the expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-10706:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10707

Comment ID: N-10707
Date Received: May 25, 2011

First I must begin by thanking the Marine Corps for their service to our country.

The executive summary of the DEIS on the Expansion of 29 Palms states that the Marine Corps has a requirement to provide sustained, combined-arms, live-fire, and maneuver training for a Marine Expeditionary Brigade sized Air Ground Task Force, and the existing facilities are inadequate.

However, I have found many current documents from the Marine Corps stating that the role of the Marine Corps is changing. Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is even quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

In the fall of 2010, the Marine Corps conducted a Force Structure Review (FSR) to evaluate and refine the organization, posture and capabilities required of America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness in a post Operation Enduring Freedom security environment.

In a document dated March 14th, 2010, entitled "Reshaping America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness, Report of the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review Group" it clearly states that the 21st century Marine Corps force structure "must provide a strategically mobile, middleweight force optimized for rapid crisis response and forward presence."

The document further states that the Marine Corps will "Accept a degree of risk by reducing our active component capacity for conducting multiple, major sustained operations ashore."

The report states that the Marine Corps will be reshaped by reducing the end strength of the active component of the Marine Corps from 202,000 to approximately 186,500 following the completion of Marine Corps operations in Afghanistan.

This works out to:

- A 13% reduction in ground combat forces
- An 11% reduction in Infantry
- A 20% reduction in cannon artillery
- A 20% reduction in Armor
- A 15% reduction in fixed wing tactical aviation squadrons
- A 9% reduction in logistics
- A 7% reduction in Marines assigned to non-operational billets
- And a 13% reduction in the civilian workforce.

Page four of the DEIS clearly states that the training requirement put forward as the reasoning to expand 29 Palms comes from a Marine strategy put forward in the year 2000.

With this new strategy and re-vamping of the Marine Corps from the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review group, the entire document must be discarded as it is based on outdated decisions and information.

In summary: in light of the changes in today's Marine Corps, the expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-10707:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10708



Response to Comment N-10708:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action.

Comment ID: N-10709

Comment ID: N-10709
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schutt
74-111 Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5636

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The US Government (BUM) has determined that fireworks are illegal at the Johnson Valley OHV area due to the risk of wildfire.

How does the US Government (USMC) propose to mitigate the risk of wildfire at Johnson valley with the use of live fire rounds?

There seems to be a huge contradiction in the laws that the US Government wants to impose upon its citizens and the regulations it allows for itself.

Sincerely,

Chris Schutt:

Response to Comment N-10709:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10710

Comment ID: N-10710
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schutt
74-111 Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5636

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many OHV areas in the US have been closed due to noise complaints.

If the Federal Government has determined that this is a legitimate problem, then the noise of live fire exercises in the proposed 29 Palms expansion should be enough to halt this proposed action.

If, on the other hand, noise is not a legitimate problem, and the 29 Palms Marine Base expands into the Johnson Valley OHV Area, then the US Government must re-open OHV recreation areas in the US that were previously closed due to noise complaints. There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Chris Schutt

Response to Comment N-10710:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10711 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10711
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

First I must begin by thanking the Marine Corps for their service to our country.

The executive summary of the DEIS on the Expansion of 29 Palms states that the Marine Corps has a requirement to provide sustained, combined-arms, live-fire, and maneuver training for a Marine Expeditionary Brigade sized Air Ground Task Force, and the existing facilities are inadequate.

However, I have found many current documents from the Marine Corps stating that the role of the Marine Corps is changing. Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is even quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

In the fall of 2010, the Marine Corps conducted a Force Structure Review (FSR) to evaluate and refine the organization, posture and capabilities required of America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness in a post Operation Enduring Freedom security environment.

In a document dated March 14th, 2010, entitled "Reshaping America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness, Report of the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review Group" it clearly states that the 21st century Marine Corps force structure "must provide a strategically mobile, midweight force optimized for rapid crisis response and forward presence."

The document further states that the Marine Corps will "Accept a degree of risk by reducing our active component capacity for conducting multiple, major sustained operations ashore."

The report states that the Marine Corps will be reshaped by reducing the end strength of the active component of the Marine Corps from 202,000 to approximately 186,800 following the completion of Marine Corps operations in Afghanistan.

This works out to:

A 13% reduction in ground combat forces
An 11% reduction in Infantry
A 20% reduction in cannon artillery

Response to Comment N-10711 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10711 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-10711 (Page 2 of 2):

A 20% reduction in Armor
A 10% reduction in fixed wing tactical aviation squadrons
A 5% reduction in logistics
A 7% reduction in Marines assigned to non-operational billets
And a 13% reduction in the civilian workforce.

Page four of the DEIS clearly states that the training requirement put forward as the reasoning to expand 29 Palms comes from a Marine strategy put forward in the year 2000.

With this new strategy and re-vamping of the Marine Corps from the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review group, the entire document must be discarded as it is based on outdated decisions and information.

In summary: in light of the changes in today's Marine Corps, the expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

Marines-Thank You but Please go East!

Mike

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Comment ID: N-10712 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10712
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

First I must begin by thanking the Marine Corps for their service to our country.

The executive summary of the DEIS on the Expansion of 29 Palms states that the Marine Corps has a requirement to provide sustained, combined-arms, live-fire, and maneuver training for a Marine Expeditionary Brigade sized Air Ground Task Force, and the existing facilities are inadequate.

However, I have found many current documents from the Marine Corps stating that the role of the Marine Corps is changing. Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is even quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

In the fall of 2010, the Marine Corps conducted a Force Structure Review (FSR) to evaluate and refine the organization, posture and capabilities required of America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness in a post Operation Enduring Freedom security environment.

In a document dated March 14th, 2010, entitled "Reshaping America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness, Report of the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review Group" it clearly states that the 21st century Marine Corps force structure "must provide a strategically mobile, midweight force optimized for rapid crisis response and forward presence."

The document further states that the Marine Corps will "Accept a degree of risk by reducing our active component capacity for conducting multiple, major sustained operations ashore."

The report states that the Marine Corps will be reshaped by reducing the end strength of the active component of the Marine Corps from 202,000 to approximately 136,000 following the completion of Marine Corps operations in Afghanistan.

This works out to:

A 13% reduction in ground combat forces
An 11% reduction in Infantry
A 20% reduction in cannon artillery
A 20% reduction in Armor

Response to Comment N-10712 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10712 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-10712 (Page 2 of 2):

A 16% reduction in fixed wing tactical aviation squadrons
A 9% reduction in logistics
A 7% reduction in Marines assigned to non-operational billets
And a 13% reduction in the civilian workforce.

Page four of the DEIS clearly states that the training requirement put forward as the reasoning to expand 29 Palms comes from a Marine strategy put forward in the year 2000.

With this new strategy and re-vamping of the Marine Corps from the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review group, the entire document must be discarded as it is based on outdated decisions and information.

In summary: in light of the changes in today's Marine Corps, the expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

Marines-Thank You but Please go East!

Mike

Sincerely,

Mike Mundingar

Comment ID: N-10713 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10713
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

First I must begin by thanking the Marine Corps for their service to our country.

The executive summary of the DEIS on the Expansion of 29 Palms states that the Marine Corps has a requirement to provide sustained, combined-arms, live-fire, and maneuver training for a Marine Expeditionary Brigade sized Air Ground Task Force, and the existing facilities are inadequate.

However, I have found many current documents from the Marine Corps stating that the role of the Marine Corps is changing. Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is even quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

In the fall of 2010, the Marine Corps conducted a Force Structure Review (FSR) to evaluate and refine the organization, posture and capabilities required of America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness in a post Operation Enduring Freedom security environment.

In a document dated March 14th, 2010, entitled "Reshaping America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness, Report of the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review Group" it clearly states that the 21st century Marine Corps force structure "must provide a strategically mobile, middleweight force optimized for rapid crisis response and forward presence."

The document further states that the Marine Corps will "Accept a degree of risk by reducing our active component capacity for conducting multiple, major sustained operations ashore."

The report states that the Marine Corps will be reshaped by reducing the end strength of the active component of the Marine Corps from 202,000 to approximately 186,800 following the completion of Marine Corps operations in Afghanistan.

This works out to:

A 13% reduction in ground combat forces
An 11% reduction in Infantry
A 20% reduction in cannon artillery

Response to Comment N-10713 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10713 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-10713 (Page 2 of 2):

A 20% reduction in Armor
A 16% reduction in fixed wing tactical aviation squadrons
A 9% reduction in logistics
A 7% reduction in Marines assigned to non-operational billets
And a 13% reduction in the civilian workforce.

Page four of the DEIS clearly states that the training requirement put forward as the reasoning to expand 29 Palms comes from a Marine strategy put forward in the year 2000.

With this new strategy and re-vamping of the Marine Corps from the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review group, the entire document must be discarded as it is based on outdated decisions and information.

In summary: in light of the changes in today's Marine Corps, the expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

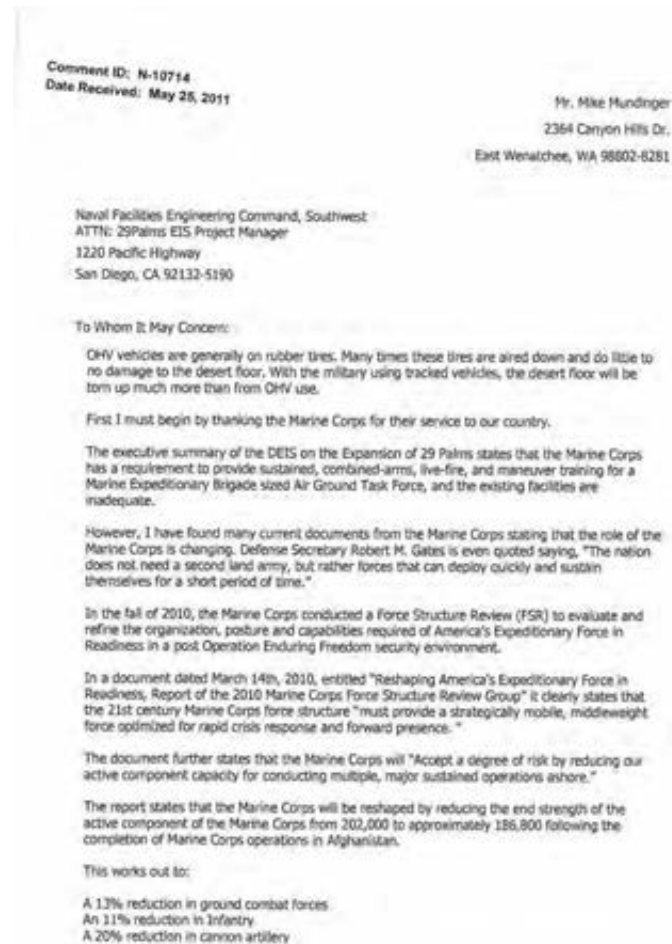
Marines-Thank You but Please go East!

Mike

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Comment ID: N-10714 (Page 1 of 2)



Response to Comment N-10714 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10714 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-10714 (Page 2 of 2):

A 20% reduction in Armor
A 16% reduction in fixed wing tactical aviation squadrons
A 9% reduction in logistics
A 7% reduction in Marines assigned to non-operational billets
And a 13% reduction in the civilian workforce.

Page four of the DEIS clearly states that the training requirement put forward as the reasoning to expand 29 Palms comes from a Marine strategy put forward in the year 2000.

With this new strategy and re-vamping of the Marine Corps from the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review group, the entire document must be discarded as it is based on outdated decisions and information.

In summary: in light of the changes in today's Marine Corps, the expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

Marines-Thank You but Please go East!

Mike

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Comment ID: N-10715



Response to Comment N-10715:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10716

Comment ID: N-10716
Date Received: May 25, 2011

According to the DEIS, on page 1-5 in Chapter one, purpose and need, it clearly states that one main task is to identify MEB training requirements, and that "The findings of this effort were published in a January 2004 report entitled MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements (Center for Naval Analyses 2004b)."

In examining the January 2004 report, I have found this:

"We used MEB 2015 [1] to shape our analysis. Key MEB 2015 characteristics include three battalion task forces, (two of which move via surface lift and one by vertical lift), three Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) squadrons, and a brigade service support group. Total manning for this MEB is about 17,000 to 20,000 Marines."

Basically the DEIS says that the reason for 29 Palms expanding is to be able to train three battalion task forces.

However, on April 15th, 2011, General James F. Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps spoke at the Fletcher Luncheon. His remarks in full can be seen here:

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/hqmc/cmc/Documents/110415%20-%20Fletcher%20Conference%20Corrected.pdf>

In speaking about future military actions and where the Marines are going to operate once we come out of Afghanistan, he explained the "arc of instability." It is within this arc of instability that the Marines will most likely be engaging the enemy. These areas will be our future battlefields over the next two decades.

In speaking about this arc of instability, General Amos says:

"But we see that's probably what the world is going to look like for the next two decades. A lot more information there, but we think that's going to be our backyard because this is primarily the littorals, because these are kind of the nasty missions and things that, quite honestly, don't require 20,000 Marines on the ground."

If the future operations of the Marine Corps, according to the Commandant of the Marine Corps himself, are NOT going to require 20,000 Marines on the ground, then why are we expanding 29 Palms to train a MEB from about 17,00 to 20,000 Marines?

We have been told that 29 Palms must "Train as we fight." If this is true, then expanding 29 Palms will not be training as you fight in that future campaigns will be much smaller and not to the scale of campaigns like Afghanistan.

Sincerely,

Kurt Schneider

Response to Comment N-10716:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10717



Response to Comment N-10717:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10718

Comment ID: N-10718
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

A Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) is a formation of the United States Marine Corps, a Marine Air-Ground Task Force of approximately 14,500 Marines and Sailors constructed around a reinforced infantry regiment, a composite Marine aircraft group, a logistics group and a command element.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps stated just months ago that the USMC's mission would be changing and that the Marines are not a second Army, and in past years have not been used like they should be used, so he is getting the Marines back to their roots.

Their roots do not consist of three simultaneous MEB's.

The US Army has just expanded Ft. Irwin for simultaneous battalion-level training. Leave the land army to the Army!

General James F. Amos promised the Armed Services committee promising that the Marines will only ask for what they NEED, not for what they WANT. I sincerely hope that Johnson Valley is on the "WANT" list and will be peacefully removed from that list!

Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-10718:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10719

Comment ID: N-10719
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

What is the role of the Marine Corps?

General James F. Amos, Commandment of the Marine Corps, spoke at the Fletcher Luncheon on April 15th, 2011.

General Fletcher spoke about future military actions and where the Marines are going to operate once we come out of Afghanistan, and he explained the "arc of instability." It is within this arc of instability that the Marines will most likely be engaging the enemy. These areas will be our future battlefields over the next two decades.

In speaking about this arc of instability, General Amos says:

"But we see that's probably what the world is going to look like for the next two decades. A lot more information there, but we think that's going to be our backyard because this is primarily the littorals, because these are kind of the nasty missions and things that, quite honestly, don't require 20,000 Marines on the ground."

If the Marines must train as they fight, then 29Palms does not need the capacity to simultaneously train 20,000 Marines.

Please keep Johnson Valley OHV area open to the public—including those Marines—who can come recreate at the OHV area when they are on leave from training, or redeployed home after fighting in that very arc of instability.

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-10719:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10720



Response to Comment N-10720:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10721

Comment ID: N-10721
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainsville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

General James F. Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, spoke at the Fletcher Luncheon on April 15th, 2011.

General Fletcher spoke about future military actions and where the Marines are going to operate once we come out of Afghanistan, and he explained the "arc of instability." It is within this arc of instability that the Marines will most likely be engaging the enemy. These areas will be our future battlefields over the next two decades.

In speaking about this arc of instability, General Amos says:
"But we see that's probably what the world is going to look like for the next two decades. A lot more information there, but we think that's going to be our backyard because this is primarily the littorals, because these are kind of the nasty missions and things that, quite honestly, don't require 20,000 Marines on the ground."

If the Marines must train as they fight, then 29Palms does not need the capacity to simultaneously train 20,000 Marines.

Please keep Johnson Valley OHV area open to the public—including those Marines—who can come recreate at the OHV area when they are on leave from training, or redeployed home after fighting in that very arc of instability

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-10721:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10722

Comment ID: N-10722
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Environmental Impact Statement FAILS to consider the Cumulative Effect on the closure of OHV routes due to route designation, Wilderness Study Areas, and route closures.

As with anywhere, there is only a finite amount of land. Vehicle users are being painted into a corner and the corner continues to shrink. This is not the only Desert resource management story, but it is one that hits home the most for vehicle users and must be an environmental consideration under "cumulative effects"!!!!

GO EAST MARINES. Leave the Johnson Area OHV open for all of the users that enjoy it and support the Marines

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-10722:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10723



Response to Comment N-10723:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-10724



Response to Comment N-10724:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10725



Response to Comment N-10725:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10726

Comment ID: N-10726
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

General James F. Amos, Commandment of the Marine Corps, spoke at the Fletcher Luncheon on April 15th, 2011.

General Fletcher spoke about future military actions and where the Marines are going to operate once we come out of Afghanistan, and he explained the "arc of instability." It is within this arc of instability that the Marines will most likely be engaging the enemy. These areas will be our future battlefields over the next two decades.

In speaking about this arc of instability, General Amos says:

"But we see that's probably what the world is going to look like for the next two decades. A lot more information there, but we think that's going to be our backyard because this is primarily the littorals, because there are kind of the nasty missions and things that, quite honestly, don't require 20,000 Marines on the ground."

If the Marines must train as they fight, then 29Palms does not need the capacity to simultaneously train 20,000 Marines.

Please keep Johnson Valley OHV area open to the public—including those Marines—who can come recreate at the OHV area when they are on leave from training, or redeployed home after fighting in that very arc of instability.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-10726:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10727

Comment ID: N-10727
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley OHV area is a big part of the high quality of life in Southern California. Desert riding and rockcrawling are a huge part of the local culture. These activities are so well-established and the terrain so unique and desirable that many of us travel from outside California--from across the country--simply to enjoy Johnson Valley.

My friends have been engaged there.
My friends have been married there.
My friends have taught their children to ride dirtbikes there.
I ran my first rock trail there.
I love the sand, the granite rocks, the scrub brush, the sunrises, the sunsets, the clear desert air and the night stars.

An expansion of 29 Palms will be deleterious to our quality of life.

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-10727:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10728

Comment ID: N-10728
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

General James F. Amos, Commandment of the Marine Corps, spoke at the Fletcher Luncheon on April 15th, 2011.

General Fletcher spoke about future military actions and where the Marines are going to operate once we come out of Afghanistan, and he explained the "arc of instability." It is within this arc of instability that the Marines will most likely be engaging the enemy. These areas will be our future battlefields over the next two decades.

In speaking about this arc of instability, General Amos says:
"But we see that's probably what the world is going to look like for the next two decades. A lot more information there, but we think that's going to be our backyard because this is primarily the littoral, because these are kind of the nasty missions and things that, quite honestly, don't require 20,000 Marines on the ground."

If the Marines must train as they fight, then 29Palms does not need the capacity to simultaneously train 20,000 Marines.

Please keep Johnson Valley OHV area open to the public—including those Marines—who can come recreate at the OHV area when they are on leave from training, or redeployed home after fighting in that very arc of instability.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-10728:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10729



Response to Comment N-10729:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10730



Response to Comment N-10730:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10731

Comment ID: N-10731
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

General James F. Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, spoke at the Fletcher Luncheon on April 15th, 2011.

General Fletcher spoke about future military actions and where the Marines are going to operate once we come out of Afghanistan, and he explained the "arc of instability." It is within this arc of instability that the Marines will most likely be engaging the enemy. These areas will be our future battlefields over the next two decades.

In speaking about this arc of instability, General Amos says:
"But we see that's probably what the world is going to look like for the next two decades. A lot more information there, but we think that's going to be our backyard because this is primarily the littoral, because these are kind of the nasty missions and things that, quite honestly, don't require 20,000 Marines on the ground."

If the Marines must train as they fight, then 29Palms does not need the capacity to simultaneously train 20,000 Marines.

Please keep Johnson Valley OHV area open to the public—including those Marines—who can come recreate at the OHV area when they are on leave from training, or redeployed home after fighting in that very arc of instability.

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-10731:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10732

Comment ID: N-10732
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2258 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

It's seems Ft. Irwin, which is the Army's National training Center went through an expansion similar to 29 Palms.

Ft. Irwin was 642,000 acres in size. An additional 150,510 acres was added for a grand total 792,510 acres.

29 Palms is currently 596,480 acres, and wants to expand by 422,000 acres for a grand total of 1,018,480 acres.

If a second Land Army is not desired, then why does the USMC need a 25% BIGGER training area than our actual Land Army? The EIS fails to provide any justification.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-10732:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10733

Comment ID: N-10733
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowers
11362 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. The ORV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowers

Response to Comment N-10733:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10734



Response to Comment N-10734:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10735

Comment ID: N-10735
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-10735:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10736

Comment ID: N-10736
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Wier
551 Ruby Ranch RD
Buda, TX 78610

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms E2S Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The DHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Wier

Response to Comment N-10736:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10737

Comment ID: N-10737
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Todd Fitzsimmons
410 Old Orchard Ct
Danville, CA 94526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. This is an area of the economy that continues to grow and create jobs. It would be a shame for this growing industry to take a huge hit during this already difficult economic time.

Sincerely,

Todd Fitzsimmons

Response to Comment N-10737:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10738

Comment ID: N-10738
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Galinsville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If JV is closed then all these people will be pushed to video games. The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-10738:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10739

Comment ID: N-10739
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Kaiser
3460 Welch Dr
Norco, CA 92860

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Steve Kaiser

Response to Comment N-10739:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10740

Comment ID: N-10740
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kaliispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The importance of Johnson Valley to the OHV industry is incalculable.

There has been more rockcrawling equipment created for, developed at, and tested and marketed in Johnson Valley than at any other singular location in the world.

A great many desert racing parts manufacturers test their new equipment at Johnson Valley.

The UTV industry has discovered Johnson Valley as a testbed for their new vehicles.

Not only will the closure of Johnson Valley have an economic impact on nearby local small businesses, it will have an economic impact to an entire nationwide industry.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-10740:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10741



Response to Comment N-10741:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10742



Response to Comment N-10742:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10743



Response to Comment N-10743:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10744

Comment ID: N-10744
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-10744:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10745

Comment ID: N-10745
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lombas Dr
Danville, CA 94526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Pairs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-10745:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10746

Comment ID: N-10746
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-10746:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10747

Comment ID: N-10747
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-10747:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10748

Comment ID: N-10748
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Pancher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-10748:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10749

Comment ID: N-10749
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Hazel
401 Newton
Conroe, TX 77301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Matthew Hazel

Response to Comment N-10749:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10750



Response to Comment N-10750:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10751

Comment ID: N-10751
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Smith
PO Box 903
WHITE HOUSE, TN 37188

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
Matthew Smith

Response to Comment N-10751:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10752

Comment ID: N-10752
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Blanton
1281 High Lane
Portsmouth, OH 45662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Blanton

Response to Comment N-10752:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-10753



Response to Comment N-10753:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10754

Comment ID: N-10754
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William Knox
97 Quail Run
Kennett Square, PA 19348

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
William Knox

Response to Comment N-10754:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10755



Response to Comment N-10755:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10756



Response to Comment N-10756:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10757

Comment ID: N-10757
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Anthony
263 Grove Ln
nacogdoches, TX 75961

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Jimmy Anthony

Response to Comment N-10757:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10758

Comment ID: N-10758
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gainesville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If JV is closed then all these people will be pushed to video games. Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-10758:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10759

Comment ID: N-10759
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gainesville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If JV is closed then all these people will be pushed to video games. Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-10759:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10760

Comment ID: N-10760
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hr. Doug La Crosse
16395 Myrtlewood
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." There are also several homes in the area .

Sincerely,

Doug La Crosse

Response to Comment N-10760:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10761

Comment ID: N-10761
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Oliver Tanacio
1330 Avenida Pantera
San Marcos, CA 92069

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

As a Navy Veteran, I have first hand seen the negligence of attention to detail when it comes to clean up, rebuild, or repair projects on certain sites. I believe that any more corporate and/or military damage or development should cease in my home state.

Sincerely,

Oliver Tanacio

Response to Comment N-10761:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10762



Response to Comment N-10762:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10763



Response to Comment N-10763:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10764

Comment ID: N-10764
Date Received: May 23, 2011

Mr. Ben Gross
627 Hawthorne Ave.
Los Altos, CA 94024

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Please consider this in your decisions!

Sincerely,

Ben Gross

Response to Comment N-10764:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10765

Comment ID: N-10765
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

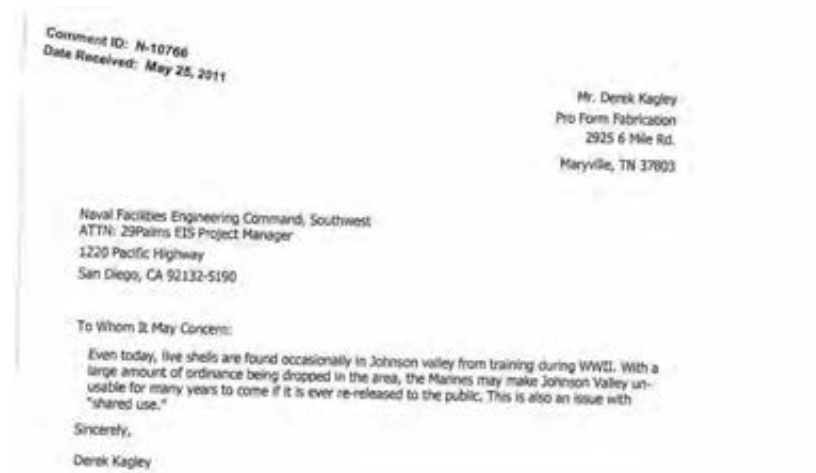
Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-10765:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10766



Response to Comment N-10766:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

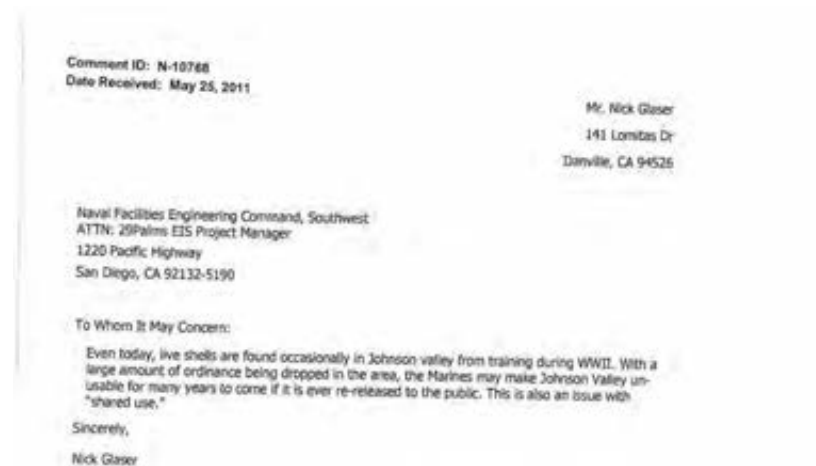
Comment ID: N-10767



Response to Comment N-10767:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10768



Response to Comment N-10768:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10769



Response to Comment N-10769:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

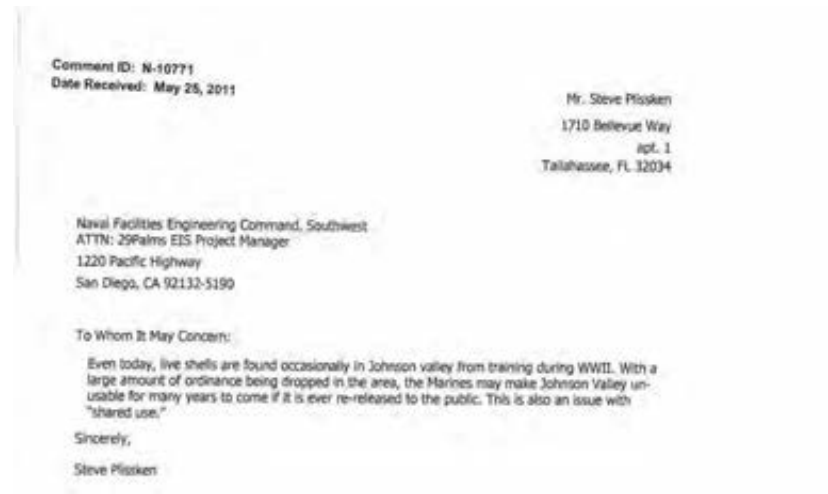
Comment ID: N-10770



Response to Comment N-10770:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10771



Response to Comment N-10771:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10772



Response to Comment N-10772:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10773



Response to Comment N-10773:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

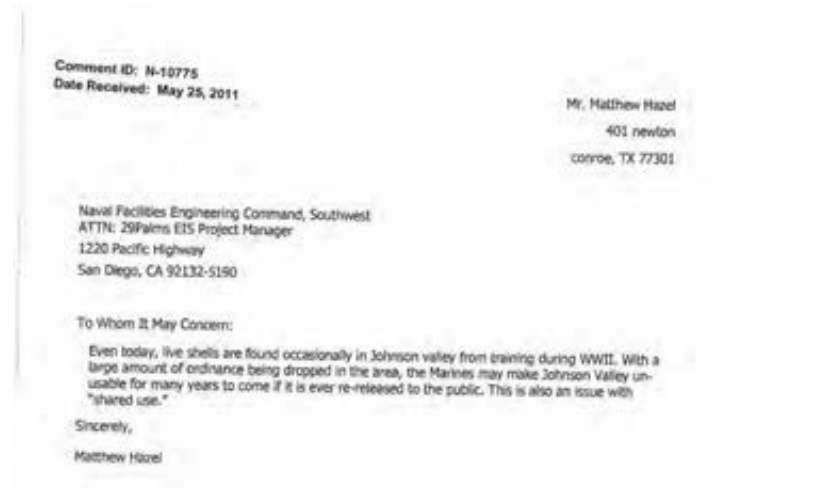
Comment ID: N-10774



Response to Comment N-10774:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10775



Response to Comment N-10775:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10776



Response to Comment N-10776:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10777



Response to Comment N-10777:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10778



Response to Comment N-10778:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10779



Response to Comment N-10779:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10780

Comment ID: N-10780
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29thelms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-10780:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10781

Comment ID: N-10781
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Gross
627 Hawthorne Ave.
Los Altos, CA 94024

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Fire control is a very expensive issue. More roadblocks instead of leaving the area for the public!

Please reconsider!

Sincerely,

Ben Gross

Response to Comment N-10781:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10782



Response to Comment N-10782:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10783



Response to Comment N-10783:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10784



Response to Comment N-10784:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10785



Response to Comment N-10785:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10786



Response to Comment N-10786:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10787



Response to Comment N-10787:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10788



Response to Comment N-10788:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10789



Response to Comment N-10789:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10790



Response to Comment N-10790:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10791



Response to Comment N-10791:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10792

Comment ID: N-10792
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-10792:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10793

Comment ID: N-10793
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-10793:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10794

Comment ID: N-10794
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RenWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G 3E2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

This is just another reason that 29 Palms should be expanding east, instead of west into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-10794:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10795

Comment ID: N-10795
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-10795:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10796

Comment ID: N-10796
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Pliskien
1710 Bellevue Way
apt. 1
Tallahassee, FL 32304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Steve Pliskien

Response to Comment N-10796:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10797

Comment ID: N-10797
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RenWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G 3E2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-10797:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10798

Comment ID: N-10798
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-10798:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10799

Comment ID: N-10799
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-10799:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10800

Comment ID: N-10800
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Blanton
1281 High Lane
Portsmouth, OH 45662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Blanton

Response to Comment N-10800:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10801

Comment ID: N-10801
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. dustin brueckner
837 s. 50th st.
omaha, NE 68106

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. I understand troops have to be trained but multiple troops have said there is currently enough space. I feel that ruining Johnson valley ohv is a bad decision.

Sincerely,

dustin brueckner

Response to Comment N-10801:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10802

Comment ID: N-10802
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Faricher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-10802:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10803



Response to Comment N-10803:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10804

Comment ID: N-10804
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Heath
3905 Ironhorse Ct.
Evans, CO 80620

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Perhaps there is an alternative site for the Marine's training requirements?
Hopefully there is some other area that is already closed to the public.

Thank you for your time

Sincerely,

Thomas Heath

Response to Comment N-10804:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10805

Comment ID: N-10805
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Dave Storm
1894 Petrel Pl
Ventura, CA 93003

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Dave Storm

Response to Comment N-10805:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10806

Comment ID: N-10806
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. nathan schult
15 bonnie lane
edgewood, NM 87015

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pheims EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

keep public lands OPEN TO THE PUBLIC!!

Sincerely,
nathan schult

Response to Comment N-10806:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10807

Comment ID: N-10807
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Fuller
655 Kane Ct
Reno, NV 89512

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

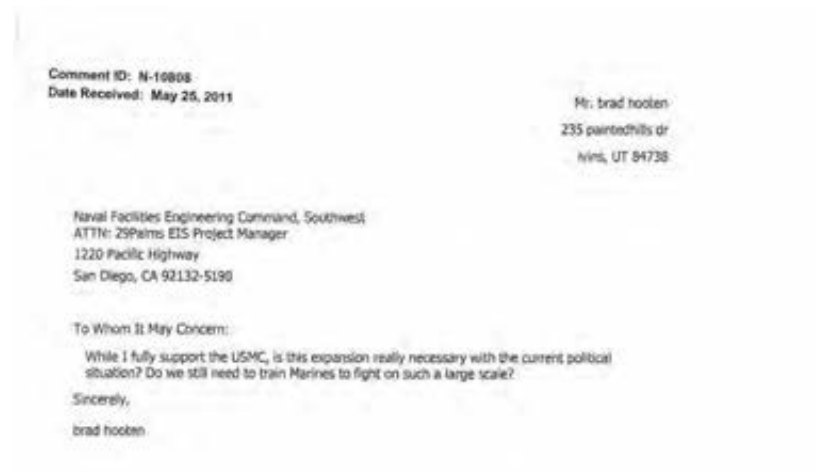
Sincerely,

Steven Fuller

Response to Comment N-10807:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10808



Response to Comment N-10808:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10809

Comment ID: N-10809
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-10809:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10810

Comment ID: N-10810
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Kirby
2132 Edmore Ave
Rowland Hts, CA 91748

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? And if so how have the marines be training for desert wars? Are you saying that all your marines, are not trained properly. Since they don't have the hammers currently. How could this area be different than another section of desert that you already have.

Sincerely,

Brian Kirby

Response to Comment N-10810:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10811



Response to Comment N-10811:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10812

Comment ID: N-10812
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gainesville, VA 20751-4865

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If JFV is closed then all these people will be pushed to video games. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-10812:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10813



Response to Comment N-10813:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10814 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10814
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Doug La Crosse
15395 Myrtlewood
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Doesn't Fort Irwin provide the training format for which you seek?

Sincerely,

Doug La Crosse

Response to Comment N-10814 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of

Comment ID: N-10814 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-10814 (Page 2 of 2):

supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-10815

Comment ID: N-10815
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-10815:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10816

Comment ID: N-10816
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainsville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-10816:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10817

Comment ID: N-10817
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Hendricks
Hendrix Motorsports
10100 Digger Pine Road
Santa Margarita, CA 93453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Mike Hendricks

Response to Comment N-10817:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10818

Comment ID: N-10818
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lomas Dr
Danville, CA 94526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Thank you!

Sincerely,

Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-10818:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10819

Comment ID: N-10819
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RenWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G-3E2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? I think whether or not this is the RIGHT decision being made at the RIGHT time, needs to be reconsidered.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-10819:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10820

Comment ID: N-10820
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-10820:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10821

Comment ID: N-10821
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Smith
PO Box 903
WHITE HOUSE, TN 37188

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Matthew Smith

Response to Comment N-10821:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10822

Comment ID: N-10822
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Anthony
263 Grove Ln
nacogdoches, TX 75961

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Jimmy Anthony

Response to Comment N-10822:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10823

Comment ID: N-10823
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Borilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-10823:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10824

Comment ID: N-10824
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-10824:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10825

Comment ID: N-10825
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Pliskien
1710 Bellevue Way
apt. 1
Tallahassee, FL 32304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Steve Pliskien

Response to Comment N-10825:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10826

Comment ID: N-10826
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Pliskien
1710 Bellevue Way
apt. 1
Tallahassee, FL 32304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Steve Pliskien

Response to Comment N-10826:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10827

Comment ID: N-10827
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Blanton
1281 High Lane
Portsmouth, OH 45662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Nicholas Blanton

Response to Comment N-10827:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10828

Comment ID: N-10828
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Schechter
1521 Todos Santos Place
Fallsbrook, CA 92028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Scott Schechter

Response to Comment N-10828:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10829

Comment ID: N-10829
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schutt
74-111 Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5636

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands people flock to the area every year - OHV users, hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, and others choose to use the area for camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting, as well as other uses. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will destroy the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
Chris Schutt

Response to Comment N-10829:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10830

Comment ID: N-10830
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Parrs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-10830:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10831



Response to Comment N-10831:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10832

Comment ID: N-10832
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-10832:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10833

Comment ID: N-10833
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-10833:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10834

Comment ID: N-10834
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Wier
551 Ruby Ranch RD
Buda, TX 78610

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Wier

Response to Comment N-10834:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10835



Response to Comment N-10835:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10836

Comment ID: N-10836
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Garroville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If JV is closed than all these people will be pushed to video games. The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-10836:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10837

Comment ID: N-10837
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. RYAN MAXFIELD
ASCO
415 E 700N
TUCULE, UT 84024

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

RYAN MAXFIELD

Response to Comment N-10837:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10838



Response to Comment N-10838:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10839

Comment ID: N-10839
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lomas Dr
Danville, CA 94526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-10839:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10840

Comment ID: N-10840
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RenWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G 3E2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-10840:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10841



Response to Comment N-10841:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10842



Response to Comment N-10842:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10843



Response to Comment N-10843:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10844

Comment ID: N-10844
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Blanton
1281 High Lane
Portsmouth, OH 45662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Blanton

Response to Comment N-10844:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10845



Response to Comment N-10845:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10846



Response to Comment N-10846:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

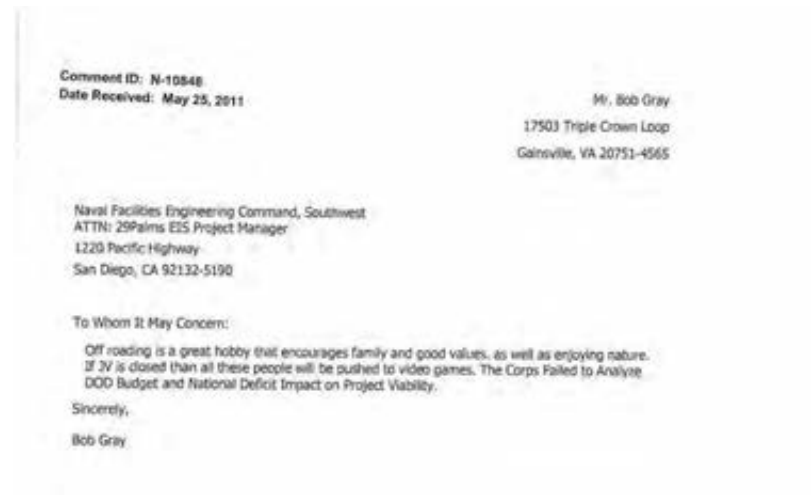
Comment ID: N-10847



Response to Comment N-10847:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10848



Response to Comment N-10848:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10849



Response to Comment N-10849:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10850



Response to Comment N-10850:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10851



Response to Comment N-10851:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10852



Response to Comment N-10852:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10853



Response to Comment N-10853:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10854



Response to Comment N-10854:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10855



Response to Comment N-10855:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-10856



Response to Comment N-10856:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10857

Comment ID: N-10857
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Department of Defense will be tasked with cutting \$800 Billion in defense spending.

The Marine Corps has failed to consider DOD budget reality in promoting this project.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-10857:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10858

Comment ID: N-10858
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Wier
551 Ruby Ranch RD
Buda, TX 78610

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Wier

Response to Comment N-10858:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10859

Comment ID: N-10859
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Kaiser
3460 Welsh Dr.
Norco, CA 92860

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Steve Kaiser

Response to Comment N-10859:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10860

Comment ID: N-10860
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Doug La Crosse
15395 Myrtlewood
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Doug La Crosse

Response to Comment N-10860:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-10861

Comment ID: N-10861
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. Those out of state had no way to respond.

Sincerely,

Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-10861:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10862

Comment ID: N-10862
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerome Gauthier
14010 Captains row #331
Marina Del Rey, CA 90292

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There needs to be time to get more of the public aware of what is going on. In this time of MidEast wars, rising gas prices, election cycles, there is simply too much distraction for the average person to become aware of the long term effects of the decision in this case. More input is needed, therefore more time is needed.

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Jerome Gauthier

Response to Comment N-10862:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10863

Comment ID: N-10863
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-10863:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10864

Comment ID: N-10864
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Richard Favella
2268 N. 4th Ave.
Upland, CA 91784

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Richard Favella

Response to Comment N-10864:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10865

Comment ID: N-10865
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL. N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-10865:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10866



Response to Comment N-10866:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10867



Response to Comment N-10867:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10868

Comment ID: N-10868
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 n. Commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-10868:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10869



Response to Comment N-10869:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10870

Comment ID: N-10870
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Erin Fitzgerald
11024 Welton Ct
Centreville, VA 20120-1563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Erin Fitzgerald

Response to Comment N-10870:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10871

Comment ID: N-10871
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
16709 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-10871:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10872

Comment ID: N-10872
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Dinger
5024 SE 33rd PL
Portland, OR 97202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,
Eric Dinger

Response to Comment N-10872:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10873

Comment ID: N-10873
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,
Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-10873:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10874

Comment ID: N-10874
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. We need more time to comprehend what this expansion will do to the environment and local economy.

Sincerely,

Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-10874:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10875

Comment ID: N-10875
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-10875:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10876

Comment ID: N-10876
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Harrington
33 Oak Hill Rd
Pepperell, MA 01463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. Many others, like myself live a busy life. I just now finally found the time to send the letters; just a few days before the comment period ends.

Sincerely,

Tim Harrington

Response to Comment N-10876:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10877



Response to Comment N-10877:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10878

Comment ID: N-10878
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. Out of state didn't stand a chance.

Sincerely,

Mike Mundinger

Response to Comment N-10878:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10879

Comment ID: N-10879
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Rhoades
36241 Valley Springs Road
Palmdale, CA 93550

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. The Marines neglected to give the correct mailing address for public comments on the home page of the website and the public documents for the 29Palms Marine Base proposed expansion. It is also missing from all the public documents including the Project Briefing Paper, the Project Overview, the Public Info Brief, the Trifold brochure, the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), the Contact, and the Public Comment Link on the home page.

Instead, the contact info is given only for the project office on the 29Palms Marine Base.

NEPA requires and encourages public comment, and the Marines have not given the public the information needed to send in their comments. This is a major NEPA violation, and you must rectify this serious oversight!

Sincerely,

Steve Rhoades

Response to Comment N-10879:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10880

Comment ID: N-10880
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. It was nearly impossible for those out of state to comment as well. Sorry excuse for an attempt at appeasing the public for this issue. You can definitely do better. You are the MARINES for crying out loud! As a result of that, there are tons of internet forums now attempting to gather folks to send in mass numbers of letters to help sway the decision. All for something that shouldn't even be up for debate-it shouldn't even be on the Marine's radar any longer. Times have changed, this land is no longer needed for training. What was brought up an idea many years ago does not mean it needs to be acted on now. Do what is right and do what is good for the Marines and the People. Forget the expansion all together. It's not necessary. If you still feel you must expand, then move east. The Marines will win, the public will win-everyone can come together and enjoy the freedoms of the US that the Marines have fought so hard for. Thank You Marines and God Bless!

Sincerely,

Brianne Mundinger

Response to Comment N-10880:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-10881

Comment ID: N-10881
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to thoroughly go over the documents effectively. Please extend the current public comment period.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-10881:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10882

Comment ID: N-10882
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. Out of state folks had no way to comment.

Sincerely,

Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-10882:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10883

Comment ID: N-10883
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-10883:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10884

Comment ID: N-10884
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R
6386 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,
Jordan R

Response to Comment N-10884:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10885

Comment ID: N-10885
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-10885:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-10886

Comment ID: N-10886
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R.
5386 W. Caribouley Ct.
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Jordan R.

Response to Comment N-10886:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10887

Comment ID: N-10887
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova Dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-10887:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10888

Comment ID: N-10888
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Astala
4040 Auburn Way S #51
Auburn, WA 98092

NINJA - ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, Southwest
ATTN: Zephra EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
Austin Astala

Response to Comment N-10888:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10889

Comment ID: N-10889
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Caskey
11024 Wilton Ct
Centreville, VA 20120-1563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I support our troops and without them our freedoms would be worthless and non-existent. I want to thank each and every one of our US Marines. Expansion of 29 Palms into the Johnson Valley area will effectively destroy the entire area for the use of the OHV community. The EIS does not address or even contemplate the mitigation of this loss. The importance of the Johnson Valley area to the OHV community is one I'm sure you've received a large number of letters on and it is an huge oversight within the EIS.

Mitigation of any loss must be done in a like for like, kind for kind manner. The mitigation also must be done in a geographically similar area. There simply is no way to replace the Johnson Valley OHV area in a like for like, kind for kind manner. When appropriate mitigation is not available or the cost of that mitigation is prohibitive there is no other option but to remove the option requiring that mitigation from the study.

The EIS does not address the mitigation of the loss of Johnson Valley. The EIS does not identify any alternatives to the Johnson Valley OHV, nor does it address the cost for replacing the Johnson Valley OHV area as a form of mitigation. The westward expansion of 29 Palms should not and can not go forward without a realistic plan to mitigate these losses. If expansion is necessary, then you must go Eastward.

Go East Marines. I love to ride my dirt bike and see nature. JV is a mecca of off roading and natural beauty. OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Matt Caskey

Response to Comment N-10889:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10890

Comment ID: N-10890
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Mike Mundinger

Mr. Mike Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Response to Comment N-10890:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10891

Comment ID: N-10891
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Favela
2268 N. 4th Ave.
Upland, CA 91784

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

richard favela

Response to Comment N-10891:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10892

Comment ID: N-10892
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPairs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-10892:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10893

Comment ID: N-10893
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 E. Commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-10893:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10894

Comment ID: N-10894
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brannan Terry
Arkansas Tech University
PO Box 564
Greenwood, AR 72936

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299aams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Brannan Terry

Response to Comment N-10894:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10895

Comment ID: N-10895
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
16789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-10895:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10896

Comment ID: N-10896
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Dinger
5024 SE 33rd PL
Portland, OR 97202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Eric Dinger

Response to Comment N-10896:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10897

Comment ID: N-10897
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-10897:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10898

Comment ID: N-10898
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Langford
355 Wintergreen Dr
Brentwood, CA 94513

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Mark Langford

Response to Comment N-10898:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10899

Comment ID: N-10899
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-10899:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10900

Comment ID: N-10900
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerome Gauthier
14010 Captains row #331
Marina Del Rey, CA 90292

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Once this ground is used for testing, it can never be repatriated for recreation due to the use of live shells. It's proximity to Los Angeles means it must be preserved for recreational opportunities.

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Jerome Gauthier

Response to Comment N-10900:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10901

Comment ID: N-10901
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St
Apt 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: Z9Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-10901:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10902

Comment ID: N-10902
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Harris
PO Box 1992
Big Bear Lake, CA 92315

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is a great spot for people to go off-roading and enjoy the beauty of the desert. People from all over the world travel here in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mark Harris

Response to Comment N-10902:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10903

Comment ID: N-10903
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. Just go east or forget the expansion all together.

Sincerely,

Brianne Mundinger

Response to Comment N-10903:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10904

Comment ID: N-10904
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-10904:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10905

Comment ID: N-10905
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTH: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. Go east, keep us safe!

Sincerely,

Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-10905:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10906

Comment ID: N-10906
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands people flock to the area every year - OHV users, hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, and others choose to use the area for camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting, as well as other uses. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will destroy the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-10906:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10907



Response to Comment N-10907:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10908

Comment ID: N-10908
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-10908:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10909

Comment ID: N-10909
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Brown
7823 Peppercom Lane
Charleston, SC 29420

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will detract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Thomas Brown

Response to Comment N-10909:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10910

Comment ID: N-10910
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-10910:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-10911



Response to Comment N-10911:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10912

Comment ID: N-10912
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-10912:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10913



Response to Comment N-10913:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10914



Response to Comment N-10914:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10915



Response to Comment N-10915:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10916

Comment ID: N-10916
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Riley Roberdeau
10 Andover St.
Gillette, WY 82716

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Offroad enthusiasts have no choice but to conserve the areas that they use. If you research the practices that rockcrawlers use, you will see that they have great respect for natural resources.

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Riley Roberdeau

Response to Comment N-10916:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10917

Comment ID: N-10917
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. Commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Fawns E2S Project Manager
122D Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-10917:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10918

Comment ID: N-10918
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-10918:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10919

Comment ID: N-10919
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-10919:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10920

Comment ID: N-10920
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Dinger
5024 SE 33rd PL
Portland, OR 97202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains E25 Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Eric Dinger

Response to Comment N-10920:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10921

Comment ID: N-10921
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. The spilling of fluids into sand/desert/dirt is a major issue that can destroy the environment for decades. The amount of vehicles that would be used for training would devastate the desert, and the amount of money required to keep this from happening would be better spent elsewhere.

Sincerely,
Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-10921:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-10922

Comment ID: N-10922
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
385 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-10922:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10923

Comment ID: N-10923
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Harrington
33 Oak Hill Rd
Pepperell, MA 01463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Tim Harrington

Response to Comment N-10923:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10924

Comment ID: N-10924
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. We fight hard to clean up after ourselves and in a constant battle with the eco-nazis to keep the public lands open. We do trail runs specifically to pick up trash, clean up oil spills, etc. and do general trail maintenance and such for things like erosion control and water run-off. Are the Marines going to continue this in their training? I think not. Please go East instead, leave JV to the folks who care.

Sincerely,
Brianne Munding

Response to Comment N-10924:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10925

Comment ID: N-10925
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St
Apt 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-10925:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10926

Comment ID: N-10926
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-10926:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10927

Comment ID: N-10927
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Responsible wheelers clean up after themselves, protecting our environment for years to come to ensure generation after generation of our heritage may continue to enjoy this great land. What are the MARINES going to do about this? Nothing other than blow it up and leak fluids all over then leave it a forgotten wasteland? Figures. Needless government spending yet again. Go EAST, plenty of land there to forget about later. The public loves and has protected JV, cleaned up after themselves and fought to protect this great land for years. Go EAST. Leave us alone.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-10927:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10928



Response to Comment N-10928:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10929

Comment ID: N-10929
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
16789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29thmils EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-10929:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10930

Comment ID: N-10930
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Please go East instead.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-10930:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10931

Comment ID: N-10931
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl.
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-10931:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10932

Comment ID: N-10932
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Will the Marines?

Sincerely,
Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-10932:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10933

Comment ID: N-10933
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Reynolds
1901 Popes Head Arch
Virginia Beach, VA 23464

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. As an active duty soldier, I can say with confidence that military vehicles break down and spill kits are not readily available in most vehicles. Tight timelines make safe and responsible cleanup of leaking fluid difficult, and I have seen on many occasions a leaking vehicle just pour fluid onto the ground because that vehicle didn't even have a drip pan. Please think of how this will negatively impact the area. Off-road enthusiasts are responsible, and expect and prepare for fluid leaks. My off-road club has sponsored several clean up events at many parks and beaches we frequent because these places are important to us.

Sincerely,

Brian Reynolds

Response to Comment N-10933:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10934

Comment ID: N-10934
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R.
6386 W Camberley Ct.
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Jordan R

Response to Comment N-10934:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-10935

Comment ID: N-10935
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. WE pick up after ourselves. Do you? I didn't think so.

Sincerely,

Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-10935:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10936

Comment ID: N-10936
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan Reeves
6386 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Jordan Reeves

Response to Comment N-10936:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10937

Comment ID: N-10937
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-10937:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10938

Comment ID: N-10938
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
366 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-10938:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10939

Comment ID: N-10939
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e, commonwealth
Fulerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-10939:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10940



Response to Comment N-10940:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10941

Comment ID: N-10941
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Astala
4040 Auburn way s #61
auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

austin astala

Response to Comment N-10941:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10942

Comment ID: N-10942
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Langford
355 Wintergreen Dr
Brentwood, CA 94513

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Mark Langford

Response to Comment N-10942:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10943

Comment ID: N-10943
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. Not only does this need to be addressed but a plan also put together to help rectify damage already created by training exercises.

Sincerely,

Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-10943:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10944

Comment ID: N-10944
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St.
Apt 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pawms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-10944:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10945

Comment ID: N-10945
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged and if shared use is to be considered this issue must be resolved. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-10945:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10946



Response to Comment N-10946:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10947



Response to Comment N-10947:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10948

Comment ID: N-10948
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. Go EAST instead.

Sincerely,
Greg Munding

Response to Comment N-10948:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10949



Response to Comment N-10949:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10950

Comment ID: N-10950
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-10950:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10951

Comment ID: N-10951
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. Are you impressed yet by the commitment and dedication of the off-road world to keep these lands open to the public?

Sincerely,

Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-10951:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10952

Comment ID: N-10952
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-10952:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10953

Comment ID: N-10953
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8283

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Please re-evaluate the need for the expansion in "today's" standards and reality of training/Marine troop use, then evaluate moving East instead.

Sincerely,

Greg Munding

Response to Comment N-10953:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10954

Comment ID: N-10954
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-10954:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10955

Comment ID: N-10955
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R.
6386 W Camberley Ct.
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Jordan R

Response to Comment N-10955:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10956

Comment ID: N-10956
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Astala
4040 Auburn Way S #51
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Austin Astala

Response to Comment N-10956:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10957

Comment ID: N-10957
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-10957:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10958

Comment ID: N-10958
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ken Carter
941 Cranbrook Rd
Raleigh, NC 27609

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Ken Carter

Response to Comment N-10958:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10959



Response to Comment N-10959:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10960

Comment ID: N-10960
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Fevela
2268 N. 4th Ave.
Upland, CA 91784

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259th EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Richard Fevela

Response to Comment N-10960:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10961



Response to Comment N-10961:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10962

Comment ID: N-10962
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Brown
7823 Peppercorn Lane
Charleston, SC 29420

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Thomas Brown

Response to Comment N-10962:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10963



Response to Comment N-10963:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10964

Comment ID: N-10964
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-10964:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10965

Comment ID: N-10965
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Dinger
5024 SE 33rd PL
Portland, OR 97202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

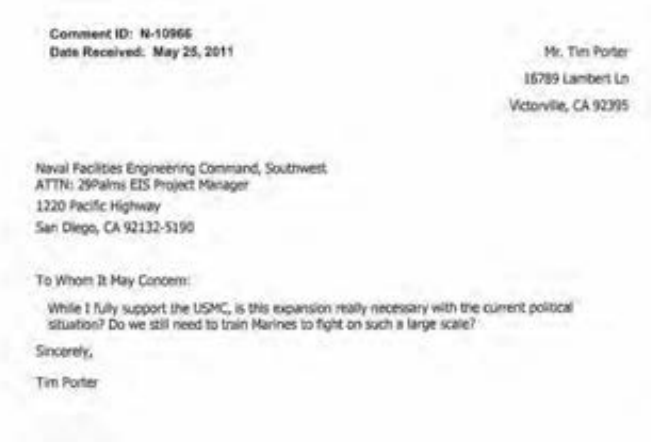
Sincerely,

Eric Dinger

Response to Comment N-10965:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10966



Response to Comment N-10966:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10967

Comment ID: N-10967
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-10967:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10968

Comment ID: N-10968
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Piss poor reasons. No excuse. Stay put or go EAST.

Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-10968:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10969



Response to Comment N-10969:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10970



Response to Comment N-10970:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10971

Comment ID: N-10971
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-10971:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10972

Comment ID: N-10972
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Brianne Mundinger

Response to Comment N-10972:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10973



Response to Comment N-10973:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10974

Comment ID: N-10974
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 28211

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

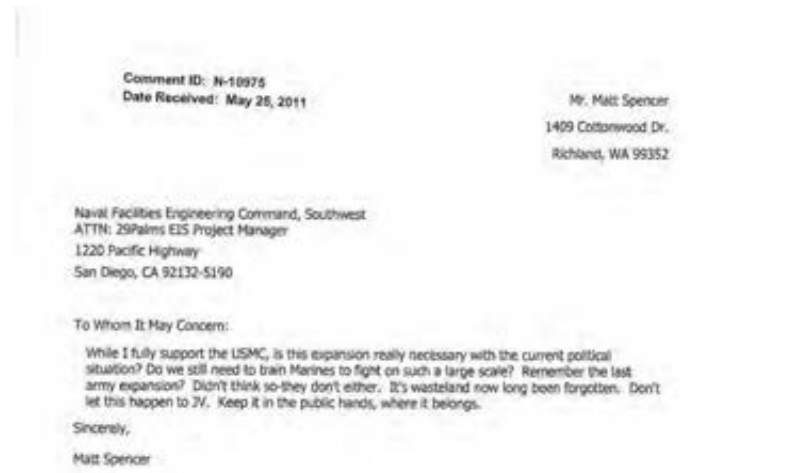
Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-10974:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-10975



Response to Comment N-10975:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10976

Comment ID: N-10976
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R.
6386 W Camberley Ct.
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Jordan R.

Response to Comment N-10976:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10977

Comment ID: N-10977
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-10977:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10978

Comment ID: N-10978
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Austin Estala
4040 Auburn way s #61
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire
raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

austin estala

Response to Comment N-10978:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10979

Comment ID: N-10979
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e, commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-10979:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10980

Comment ID: N-10980
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Fwms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-10980:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10981

Comment ID: N-10981
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Dinger
5024 SE 33rd Pl.
Portland, OR 97202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Eric Dinger

Response to Comment N-10981:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10982

Comment ID: N-10982
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
366 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-10982:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10983

Comment ID: N-10983
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-10983:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10984

Comment ID: N-10984
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mark Langford
355 Wintergreen Dr
Brentwood, CA 94513

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Mark Langford

Response to Comment N-10984:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10985

Comment ID: N-10985
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St
Apt 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-10985:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10986

Comment ID: N-10986
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-10986:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10987

Comment ID: N-10987
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. Wildfire is bad news-don't burn down the state and surrounding areas for something that will soon be nothing but wasteland.

Sincerely,
Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-10987:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10988

Comment ID: N-10988
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. Wildland fire is horrendous and can be very dangerous. Do you really want to increase the chances of this happening after all the other fires in California lately?

Sincerely,
Greg Munding

Response to Comment N-10988:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10989

Comment ID: N-10989
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,
Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-10989:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-10990

Comment ID: N-10990
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. Dohh bad ju-ju for wild fires- remember, Smokey says only YOU can prevent forest fires! Go EAST instead!!!

Sincerely,

Brianne Mundinger

Response to Comment N-10990:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10991



Response to Comment N-10991:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-10992

Comment ID: N-10992
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-10992:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10993

Comment ID: N-10993
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R
6386 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Jordan R

Response to Comment N-10993:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10994



Response to Comment N-10994:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10995 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-10995
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Caskey
11024 welton ct
centreville, VA 20120-1563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I support our troops and without them our freedoms would be worthless and non-existent. I want to thank each and every one of our US Marines. Expansion of 29 Palms into the Johnson Valley area will effectively destroy the entire area for the use of the OHV community. The EIS does not address or even contemplate the mitigation of this loss. The importance of the Johnson Valley area to the OHV community is one I'm sure you've received a large number of letters on and it is an huge oversight within the EIS.

Mitigation of any loss must be done in a like for like, kind for kind manner. The mitigation also must be done in a geographically similar area. There simply is no way to replace the Johnson Valley OHV area in a like for like, kind for kind manner. When appropriate mitigation is not available or the cost of that mitigation is prohibitive there is no other option but to remove the option requiring that mitigation from the study.

The EIS does not address the mitigation of the loss of Johnson Valley. The EIS does not identify any alternatives to the Johnson Valley OHV, nor does it address the cost for replacing the Johnson Valley OHV area as a form of mitigation. The westward expansion of 29 Palms should not and can not go forward without a realistic plan to mitigate these losses. If expansion is necessary, then you must go Eastward.

Go East Marines. I love to ride my dirt bike and see nature. 29 is a mecca of off roading and natural beauty. Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley un-usable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Matt Caskey

Response to Comment N-10995 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10995 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-10995 (Page 2 of 2):

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-10996



Response to Comment N-10996:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10997

Comment ID: N-10997
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-10997:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10998

Comment ID: N-10998
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-10998:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-10999

Comment ID: N-10999
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Dinger
5024 SE 33rd Pl
Portland, OR 97202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Eric Dinger

Response to Comment N-10999:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11000

Comment ID: N-11000
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
15789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-11000:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11001

Comment ID: N-11001
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Melissa Caskey
11024 welton ct
centreville, VA 20120-1563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Melissa Caskey

Response to Comment N-11001:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11002



Response to Comment N-11002:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11003



Response to Comment N-11003:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11004



Response to Comment N-11004:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11005



Response to Comment N-11005:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11006



Response to Comment N-11006:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11007



Response to Comment N-11007:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11008

Comment ID: N-11008
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11008:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11009

Comment ID: N-11009
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." Share with the public-go EAST, we'll keep JV to the responsible, eco-friendly wheelers who love the area, clean it, protect it and fight for it!

Sincerely,

Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-11009:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11010

Comment ID: N-11010
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." Seems like a simple solution to this mess-just go EAST and everybody wins.

Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11010:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11011

Comment ID: N-11011
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11011:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11012

Comment ID: N-11012
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms E2S Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." Go EAST!

Sincerely,
Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-11012:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11013



Response to Comment N-11013:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11014



Response to Comment N-11014:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11015

Comment ID: N-11015
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Clearova dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-11015:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11016



Response to Comment N-11016:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11017

Comment ID: N-11017
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Caskey
11024 welton ct
centreville, VA 20120-1563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I support our troops and without them our freedoms would be worthless and non-existent. I want to thank each and every one of our US Marines. Expansion of 29 Palms into the Johnson Valley area will effectively destroy the entire area for the use of the OHV community. The EIS does not address or even contemplate the mitigation of this loss. The importance of the Johnson Valley area to the OHV community is one I'm sure you've received a large number of letters on and it is an huge oversight within the EIS.

Mitigation of any loss must be done in a like for like, kind for kind manner. The mitigation also must be done in a geographically similar area. There simply is no way to replace the Johnson Valley OHV area in a like for like, kind for kind manner. When appropriate mitigation is not available or the cost of that mitigation is prohibitive there is no other option but to remove the option requiring that mitigation from the study.

The EIS does not address the mitigation of the loss of Johnson Valley. The EIS does not identify any alternatives to the Johnson Valley OHV, nor does it address the cost for replacing the Johnson Valley OHV area as a form of mitigation. The westward expansion of 29 Palms should not and can not go forward without a realistic plan to mitigate these losses. If expansion is necessary, then you must go Eastward.

Go East Marines. I love to ride my dirt bike and see nature. JV is a mecca of off roading and natural beauty. The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Matt Caskey

Response to Comment N-11017:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11018

Comment ID: N-11018
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ken Carter
941 Cranbrook Rd
Raleigh, NC 27609

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

My family and I make the trip to the February event every year and I would hate to loose this trip.. Please do not expend

Sincerely,

Ken Carter

Response to Comment N-11018:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11019

Comment ID: N-11019
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Richard Favela
2268 N. 4th Ave.
Upland, CA 91784

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
Richard Favela

Response to Comment N-11019:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11020

Comment ID: N-11020
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
16789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-11020:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11021

Comment ID: N-11021
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: Z9Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11021:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11022

Comment ID: N-11022
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11022:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11023



Response to Comment N-11023:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11024



Response to Comment N-11024:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11025

Comment ID: N-11025
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Kris Kelso
5112 Carefree Dr.
League City, TX 77573-3340

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Kris Kelso

Response to Comment N-11025:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11026

Comment ID: N-11026
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 8th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 952-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-11026:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11027



Response to Comment N-11027:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11028

Comment ID: N-11028
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11028:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11029



Response to Comment N-11029:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11030

Comment ID: N-11030
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. Many off-road industry products are tested here and won't be released for sale till they live through a run at the Hammers. You'd be hurting our industry more than you know. Go EAST Instead.

Sincerely,
Greg Munding

Response to Comment N-11030:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11031



Response to Comment N-11031:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11032



Response to Comment N-11032:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11033

Comment ID: N-11033
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Devill
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Lyn Devill

Response to Comment N-11033:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11034

Comment ID: N-11034
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. Huge dollars spent to go here, run here, build rigs to drive here, advertise here, shoot films here, etc. Go EAST!

Sincerely,

Brianne Munding

Response to Comment N-11034:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11035



Response to Comment N-11035:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11036



Response to Comment N-11036:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11037



Response to Comment N-11037:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11038



Response to Comment N-11038:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11039



Response to Comment N-11039:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11040



Response to Comment N-11040:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11041



Response to Comment N-11041:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11042

Comment ID: N-11042
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11042:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11043



Response to Comment N-11043:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11044



Response to Comment N-11044:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11045



Response to Comment N-11045:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11046

Comment ID: N-11046
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Dinger
5024 SE 33rd Pl.
Portland, OR 97202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Eric Dinger

Response to Comment N-11046:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11047

Comment ID: N-11047
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
15789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms extends into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-11047:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11048



Response to Comment N-11048:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11049



Response to Comment N-11049:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11050

Comment ID: N-11050
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Hunding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. Be safe-go EAST!

Sincerely,

Mike Hunding

Response to Comment N-11050:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11051



Response to Comment N-11051:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11052

Comment ID: N-11052
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Not only during the KOH race, but throughout the year, off-highway and other recreational uses brings thousands of users to the area. Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-11052:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11053



Response to Comment N-11053:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11054

Comment ID: N-11054
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. Be safe-go EAST!

Sincerely,
Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-11054:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11055

Comment ID: N-11055
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

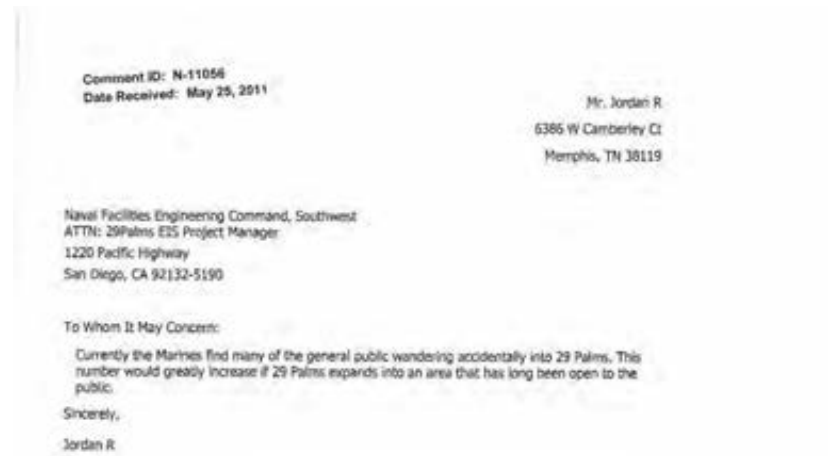
Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11055:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11056



Response to Comment N-11056:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11057



Response to Comment N-11057:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11058



Response to Comment N-11058:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11059

Comment ID: N-11059
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1720 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11059:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11060

Comment ID: N-11060
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Astala
4040 Auburn Way S #61
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Austin Astala

Response to Comment N-11060:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11061

Comment ID: N-11061
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-11061:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11062

Comment ID: N-11062
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Favela
2265 N. 4th Ave.
Upland, CA 91784

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299Aims EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aimed down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Richard Favela

Response to Comment N-11062:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11063

Comment ID: N-11063
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom it May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11063:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11064

Comment ID: N-11064
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fulerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11064:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11065



Response to Comment N-11065:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11066

Comment ID: N-11066
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. Go EAST!

Sincerely,

Mike Mundinger

Response to Comment N-11066:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11067



Response to Comment N-11067:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11068

Comment ID: N-11068
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St
Apt 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: J9Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-11068:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11069



Response to Comment N-11069:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11070

Comment ID: N-11070
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-11070:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11071

Comment ID: N-11071
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11071:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11072

Comment ID: N-11072
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. Go EAST!!!

Sincerely,

Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-11072:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11073

Comment ID: N-11073
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires and stay to specific trails. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-11073:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11074



Response to Comment N-11074:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11075

Comment ID: N-11075
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
16789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-11075:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11076



Response to Comment N-11076:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11077

Comment ID: N-11077
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: Z9Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11077:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11078

Comment ID: N-11078
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R.
6386 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Jordan R.

Response to Comment N-11078:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11079

Comment ID: N-11079
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Will Newsome
323 Charlotte Ann Ln APT G11
Boone, NC 28607

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley DMV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Will Newsome

Response to Comment N-11079:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11080



Response to Comment N-11080:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11081



Response to Comment N-11081:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11082



Response to Comment N-11082:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11083

Comment ID: N-11083
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Keleen Grimm
3713 Casanova dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Keleen Grimm

Response to Comment N-11083:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11084



Response to Comment N-11084:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11085

Comment ID: N-11085
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
15799 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-11085:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11086

Comment ID: N-11086
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Philabaum
4652 S. Turnberry
Springfield, MO 65810

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. This would be, overall, the best answer to the expansion of the base, giving the marines what they need and the OHV community the ability to keep a trail system that they call home.

Sincerely,

Taylor Philabaum

Response to Comment N-11086:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11087

Comment ID: N-11087
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Dr. michael long
1655 sw 92nd terrace
augusta, KS 67010

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
michael long

Response to Comment N-11087:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11088

Comment ID: N-11088
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11088:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11089

Comment ID: N-11089
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Simons
907 E. Timberland Trail
Altamonte Springs, FL 32714

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

David Simons

Response to Comment N-11089:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11090

Comment ID: N-11090
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Favela
2268 N. 4th Ave.
Upland, CA 91784

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Richard Favela

Response to Comment N-11090:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11091



Response to Comment N-11091:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11092



Response to Comment N-11092:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11093

Comment ID: N-11093
Date Received: May 29, 2011

Mr. Mike Sullivan
11191 Lopez Ct.
Moorpark, CA 93021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Mike Sullivan

Response to Comment N-11093:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11094

Comment ID: N-11094
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dekota Dr.
Venture, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11094:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11095

Comment ID: N-11095
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kris Kelso
5112 Carefree Dr.
League City, TX 77573-3140

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Kris Kelso

Response to Comment N-11095:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11096

Comment ID: N-11096
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St
Apt 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-11096:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11097

Comment ID: N-11097
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Rhoades
36241 Valley Springs Road
Palmdale, CA 93536

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

One aspect of any EIS is an evaluation of the fairness of the action and the equality of sacrifice if any to the community. Johnson Valley is an area utilized by countless user groups, but is the only place within hundreds of miles that offers the size and variety of terrain to OHV users that Johnson Valley does.

Expansion west will unduly impact the OHV community and its users. The EIS fails to address the fairness of this taking, especially when other options are available that wouldn't unduly burden one user group. If expansion is necessary, the best option is to Go East. This expansion will leave open to the public a long and often utilized area that is open to all user groups.

Go East Marines.

Sincerely,

Steve Rhoades

Response to Comment N-11097:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11098



Response to Comment N-11098:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11099

Comment ID: N-11099
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Willingmyre
645 Evans road
Dixon, CA 95820

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Thomas Willingmyre

Response to Comment N-11099:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11100

Comment ID: N-11100
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Willingmyre
645 Evans road
Dixon, CA 95620

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Thomas Willingmyre

Response to Comment N-11100:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11101

Comment ID: N-11101
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11101:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11102

Comment ID: N-11102
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. Would be a win-win for all involved if the public could keep JV.

Sincerely,

Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-11102:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11103

Comment ID: N-11103
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-11103:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11104



Response to Comment N-11104:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11105

Comment ID: N-11105
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11105:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11106

Comment ID: N-11106
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. Go EAST!

Sincerely,
Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-11106:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11107

Comment ID: N-11107
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11107:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11108



Response to Comment N-11108:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11109

Comment ID: N-11109
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Estala
4040 Auburn Way S #61
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

austin estala

Response to Comment N-11109:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11110

Comment ID: N-11110
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Anna Vafuk
SinkyFab Racing
986 Woodgrove Dr.
Cardiff, CA 92007

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Has any thought gone into the impact on the surrounding homes and residents in terms of sound and disturbance? There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. It seems that the Marines would be making themselves into very poor neighbors by moving next to people who have lived there for decades, then using explosives in close proximity. Many people in the area are large supporters of the military, but would be very displeased by this.

Sincerely,

Anna Vafuk

Response to Comment N-11110:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11111



Response to Comment N-11111:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11112



Response to Comment N-11112:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11113



Response to Comment N-11113:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11114



Response to Comment N-11114:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11115



Response to Comment N-11115:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11116

Comment ID: N-11116
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Dinger
5024 SE 33rd Pl.
Portland, OR 97202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Eric Dinger

Response to Comment N-11116:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11117

Comment ID: N-11117
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11117:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11118



Response to Comment N-11118:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11119



Response to Comment N-11119:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11120

Comment ID: N-11120
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. Don't put granny on hearing aids-the walker is bad enough and she'd never go to a wheel chair...

Sincerely,

Brianne Mundinger

Response to Comment N-11120:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11121



Response to Comment N-11121:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11122



Response to Comment N-11122:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11123

Comment ID: N-11123
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. Go EAST, keep the public safe.

Sincerely,

Greg Munding

Response to Comment N-11123:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11124



Response to Comment N-11124:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11125

Comment ID: N-11125
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 28211

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11125:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11126



Response to Comment N-11126:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11127



Response to Comment N-11127:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11128

Comment ID: N-11128
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11128:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11129

Comment ID: N-11129
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-11129:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11130

Comment ID: N-11130
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Astala
4040 Auburn Way S #51
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Austin Astala

Response to Comment N-11130:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11131



Response to Comment N-11131:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11132



Response to Comment N-11132:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11133



Response to Comment N-11133:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11134



Response to Comment N-11134:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11135



Response to Comment N-11135:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11136



Response to Comment N-11136:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11137



Response to Comment N-11137:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11138

Comment ID: N-11138
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
385 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11138:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11139



Response to Comment N-11139:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11140

Comment ID: N-11140
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. Closing down lands always leads to more illegal off-highway use. Seen it in many states. Environment suffers, folks go to jail, land is destroyed, animals are killed. Do you really want other parts of California to end up like this due to a simple expansion in the wrong direction? Move East instead-we would all win.

Sincerely,

Brianne Munding

Response to Comment N-11140:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11141



Response to Comment N-11141:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11142

Comment ID: N-11142
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Brown
7823 Peppercorn Lane
Charleston, SC 29420

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Thomas Brown

Response to Comment N-11142:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11143



Response to Comment N-11143:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11144



Response to Comment N-11144:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11145

Comment ID: N-11145
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Guild
102 bowers st
Nashua, NH 03060

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Christopher Guild

Response to Comment N-11145:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11146

Comment ID: N-11146
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11146:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11147

Comment ID: N-11147
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R
6386 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Jordan R

Response to Comment N-11147:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11148



Response to Comment N-11148:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11149



Response to Comment N-11149:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11150

Comment ID: N-11150
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R
6386 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Jordan R.

Response to Comment N-11150:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11151



Response to Comment N-11151:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

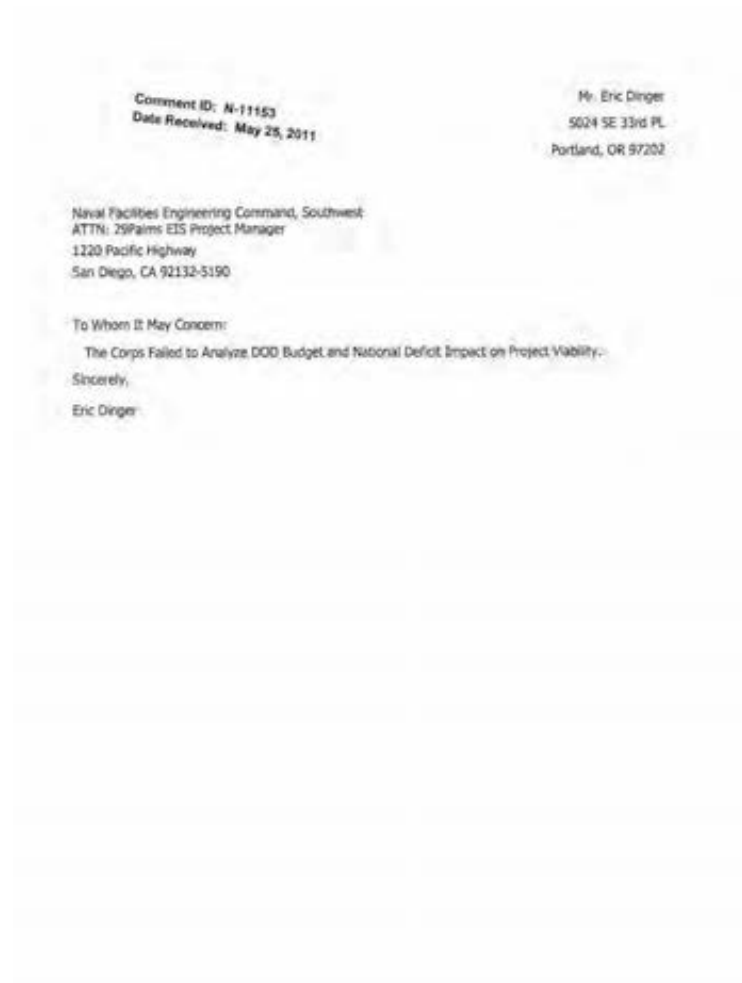
Comment ID: N-11152



Response to Comment N-11152:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11153



Response to Comment N-11153:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11154



Response to Comment N-11154:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11155



Response to Comment N-11155:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11156

Comment ID: N-11156
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11156:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11157



Response to Comment N-11157:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11158

Comment ID: N-11158
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11158:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11159

Comment ID: N-11159
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-11159:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11160

Comment ID: N-11160
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11160:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11161

Comment ID: N-11161
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Brown
7823 Peppercorn Lane
Charleston, SC 29420

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Thomas Brown

Response to Comment N-11161:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11162

Comment ID: N-11162
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. We the public need to know where the money is going to come from for this expansion, also with todays economy should we really be even thinking of spending the amount of funds it would take?

Sincerely,

Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-11162:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11163

Comment ID: N-11163
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St
Apt 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-11163:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11164



Response to Comment N-11164:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11165

Comment ID: N-11165
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11165:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11166



Response to Comment N-11166:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11167



Response to Comment N-11167:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11168

Comment ID: N-11168
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11168:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11169

Comment ID: N-11169
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11169:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11170

Comment ID: N-11170
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

I have not seen evidence that the Corps has adequately analyzed the DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on the Project Viability of taking over the Johnson Valley area.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-11170:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11171

Comment ID: N-11171
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. This will cost FAR more than you realize on the surface and will have negative lasting effects long after you've forgotten this land is even in your possession. Go EAST instead.

Sincerely,

Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-11171:

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11172

Comment ID: N-11172
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Jasmine Bouniady
202 Bennett Ln
Richlands, NC 28574

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. I respectfully request the consideration against the expansion for the 29 Palms training area. As I agree, we need the best training to keep the edge against our enemies. More than just annual training is required to produce the best warriors for the Marine Corps. There is news in The Globe, Marine Times and other publications about how the Marine Corps is downsizing and returning to it's amphibious roots. Every MOS and billet is to be reduced and or restructured in one form or another per the statements from CMC, so not to be a second land army. This would be the reasoning for not having a need for the expansion of the 29 Palms training area. Again, I make this request with the utmost respect, thank you.

Sincerely,

Jasmine Bouniady

Response to Comment N-11172:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11173



Response to Comment N-11173:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11174

Comment ID: N-11174
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-11174:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11175

Comment ID: N-11175
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL, N.E.
auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era simultaneous training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-11175:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11176



Response to Comment N-11176:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11177



Response to Comment N-11177:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11178



Response to Comment N-11178:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11179

Comment ID: N-11179
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Simons
907 E. Timberland Trail
Altamonte Springs, FL 32714

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Go-rat! While I support nearly every endeavor of our beloved Corps, I beg you to re-consider expanding this 29 Palms base into the Johnson Valley area. Besides the potential damage to the environment, the loss of such a great set of off road trails, and the destruction of this family oriented "playground", I object to the reasons for the expansion.

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Our Leathernecks are "masters of all they survey". I agree with keeping it that way through training and practice, so that our boys can clear the beaches and make it safe for the Army to come ashore, destroy enemy surveillance installations making it safe for the Air Force to fly through hostile skies, and making the Navy feel safe that there are men with rifles aboard ship willing to do harm to our enemies.

But I do not believe that the Marines need to train for such large set-piece battles in our current political climate.

Please expand the 29 Palms base to the east and away from Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

David Simons

Response to Comment N-11179:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11180

Comment ID: N-11180
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11180:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11181

Comment ID: N-11181
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Look at the army's last expansion. Reconsider the "need" for this at all. Save government money, STAY PUT!

Sincerely,

Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-11181:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11182

Comment ID: N-11182
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Reynolds
1901 Popes Head Arch
Virginia Beach, VA 23464

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. We are in a time of troop reduction, now is not the time to be expanding military training facilities. We do not need to spend even more money with our deficit, they could much more easily restructure current facilities to be more efficient for training.

Sincerely,

Brian Reynolds

Response to Comment N-11182:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11183



Response to Comment N-11183:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11184

Comment ID: N-11184
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Forget the expansion-it's not needed, is nothing more than needless government spending and will result in nothing more than a wasteland when you're done and long forgotten. Leave it to the folks who care and fight for this great land-the general public.

Sincerely,

Brianne Munding

Response to Comment N-11184:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11185



Response to Comment N-11185:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11186



Response to Comment N-11186:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11187



Response to Comment N-11187:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11188

Comment ID: N-11188
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Today's technology really does not require this amount of fighting soldiers. We should better spend the money on other types of training, better yet let us let the world handle their own problems and keep our soldiers home and safe.

Sincerely,

Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-11188:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11189



Response to Comment N-11189:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11190



Response to Comment N-11190:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11191

Comment ID: N-11191
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 28211

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11191:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11192



Response to Comment N-11192:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11193

Comment ID: N-11193
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R.
6366 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Jordan R.

Response to Comment N-11193:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11194

Comment ID: N-11194
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Astala
4040 Auburn Way S #61
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

austin astala

Response to Comment N-11194:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11195



Response to Comment N-11195:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11196

Comment ID: N-11196
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
Nevada County Crawlers
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Apt 12
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to Analyze DOD Budget and The expansion plans for 29 Palms Marine Base pushing into, and taking over, most of Johnson Valley's multiple-use recreation area appears to be ignorant of the process in doing a proper EIS. There are numerous areas that were left out of the EIS studies, including the impacts on an entire culture of recreationalists...multiple cultures actually.

The activities seen in the Johnson Valley Recreation Area are not just some pop-fad or single event taking place, never to be seen again, but instead are truly "lifestyles", dedicated to participation in a certain activity. Whether it be the rocketeer, the wind-sailer, the rock hound, the off-roader, or any other of the large number of activities taking place in the area, the individual participants invest tens of thousands of dollars, if not hundreds of thousands or even millions of dollars in order to participate. With that much invested, it proves that these activities go far beyond an "intermittent hobby" and are actually in a classification comparable to an entire culture of their own...very large cultures at that.

To ignore something as great as a culture, many cultures in fact, combined with the fact that Johnson Valley happens to be the "Mecca" of many of those cultures (especially in the off-road world), again shows that the EIS was NOT completed correctly and that the choice to expand into Johnson Valley would be a travesty against a large number of Americans, who are supposed to be protected by the EIS. There are reasons the EIS is a legal process...the way the EIS for the 29 Palms Marine Base expansion has been handled has NOT followed the reasoning for doing an EIS in the first place.

The cultures driven by the unique recreation activities possible in Johnson Valley would be GREATLY impacted by the 29 Palms Base expansion. Do the EIS right, or DO NOT expand the base. Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-11196:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11197



Response to Comment N-11197:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11198

Comment ID: N-11198
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Blake Mize
4107 Hudson Road
Mascot, TN 37806

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Blake Mize

Response to Comment N-11198:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11199

Comment ID: N-11199
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and QHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11199:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11200



Response to Comment N-11200:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11201

Comment ID: N-11201
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
522 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,
Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11201:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11202



Response to Comment N-11202:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11203

Comment ID: N-11203
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11203:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11204

Comment ID: N-11204
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kris Kelso
5112 Carefree Dr.
League City, TX 77573-3140

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV/ "Culture"

Sincerely,

Kris Kelso

Response to Comment N-11204:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11205

Comment ID: N-11205
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-11205:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11206



Response to Comment N-11206:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11207



Response to Comment N-11207:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11208

Comment ID: N-11208
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Dinger
5024 SE 33rd Pl.
Portland, OR 97202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Eric Dinger

Response to Comment N-11208:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11209

Comment ID: N-11209
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Lock
PO Box 2813
23 Moore St.
Elkins, WV 26241

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation(JV) area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Hecta of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and DNV "Culture". People from all over the world know of JV. Turning it over to the "Force" is like giving up the border to Mexico! Sending the Statue of Liberty back to France! I realize the "Force" needs an spot for their use but WHY WOULD YOU USE JV? There are litterly HUNDREDS of THOUSANDS of acres in the souther US that could accomidate them just as well. Is this where America is going? Public lands that are no longer for the Public? Thats got to be Unconstitutional. If its not, it should be.

Sincerely,
Eric Lock

Response to Comment N-11209:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11210



Response to Comment N-11210:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11211



Response to Comment N-11211:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11212



Response to Comment N-11212:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11213



Response to Comment N-11213:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11214

Comment ID: N-11214
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dave Letcher
1636 Pernell Dr
Eugene, OR 97404

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Dave Letcher

Response to Comment N-11214:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11215



Response to Comment N-11215:

Comment ID: N-11216



Response to Comment N-11216:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11217

Comment ID: N-11217
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Brown
7823 Peppercorn Lane
Charleston, SC 29420

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Thomas Brown

Response to Comment N-11217:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11218

Comment ID: N-11218
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off
-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not
realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Are you overwhelmed
yet with the 20,000 letters sent? Granted many may be cut/paste but the sheer volume should tell
you how important this area is to us as wheelers and OHV users. We love this area-go EAST!!!

Sincerely,
Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-11218:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11219

Comment ID: N-11219
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. Along with the other multiple uses, it is THE Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The King of the Hammers race has made Johnson Valley a household name throughout the world. I doubt that the USMC realizes the full importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture" that it entails.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-11219:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11220

Comment ID: N-11220
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and QHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11220:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11221

Comment ID: N-11221
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Hugely important area--let the public keep it open!

Sincerely,

Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-11221:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11222

Comment ID: N-11222
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Just as the Marines fight for our freedom, we as responsible wheelers fight for JV. Keep it to the public, go EAST!

Sincerely,

Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-11222:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11223



Response to Comment N-11223:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11224

Comment ID: N-11224
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Guild
102 Bowers St.
Nashua, NH 03060

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Christopher Guild

Response to Comment N-11224:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11225

Comment ID: N-11225
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Hjelseth
POB 432
Fox Island, WA 98333-0432

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Mike Hjelseth

Response to Comment N-11225:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11226

Comment ID: N-11226
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan Reeves
6386 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Jordan Reeves

Response to Comment N-11226:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11227



Response to Comment N-11227:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11228



Response to Comment N-11228:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

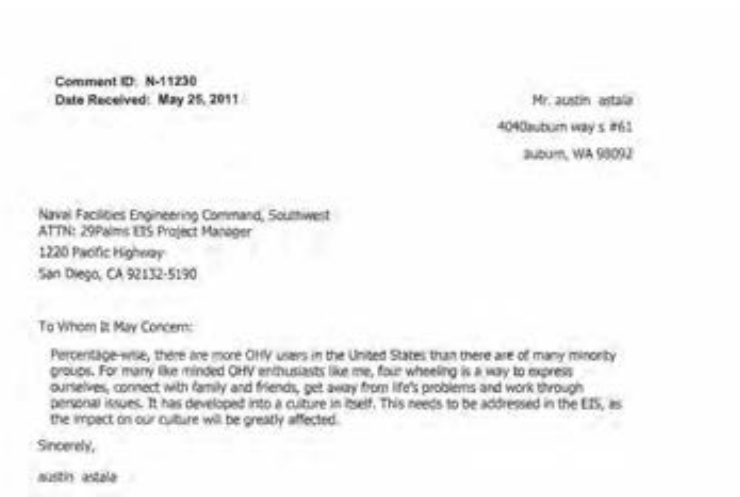
Comment ID: N-11229



Response to Comment N-11229:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11230



Response to Comment N-11230:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11231



Response to Comment N-11231:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11232

Comment ID: N-11232
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hr. Mike Sullivan
11191 Lopez Ct
Hoorpark, CA 93021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Mike Sullivan

Response to Comment N-11232:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11233

Comment ID: N-11233
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Favela
2268 N. 4th Ave.
Upland, CA 91784

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Richard Favela

Response to Comment N-11233:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11234

Comment ID: N-11234
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11234:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11235

Comment ID: N-11235
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 n. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPairs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11235:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11236

Comment ID: N-11236
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Pawlowski
257 Conant Street
Bridgewater, MA 02324

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Robert Pawlowski

Response to Comment N-11236:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11237

Comment ID: N-11237
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 s. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11237:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11238

Comment ID: N-11238
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Lock
PO Box 2813
23 Moore St.
Elkins, WV 26241

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. OHV time to me and my family is a time to bond and enjoy the outdoors. We literally go camping with the Jeep 12 to 20 times a year; be it for a week or one night. My kids love it! Some of their (and my!) favorite, first, and BEST memories are "four-wheelin" in the Jeep. If you take one area away how long will it be before ALL of them are gone? That is why there is a "problem" in the East of the US.....NO NATIONAL OHV PARKS! Almost all of the ones that there are are privately owned. I thought public lands were for the public? For the families of this NATION! There are ALOT of better, cheaper, more low-key areas that the AirForce could utilize than JV.....Save it for the future. Your kids and mine will thank you for it later.....

Sincerely,

Eric Lock

Response to Comment N-11238:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11239

Comment ID: N-11239
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
16789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTH: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-11239:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11240

Comment ID: N-11240
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
385 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-11240:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11241

Comment ID: N-11241
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kris Kelso
5112 Carefree Dr.
League City, TX 77573-3140

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Kris Kelso

Response to Comment N-11241:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11242



Response to Comment N-11242:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11243



Response to Comment N-11243:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11244

Comment ID: N-11244
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St
Apt 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-11244:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11245

Comment ID: N-11245
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brienne Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. Go EAST!

Sincerely,

Brienne Mundinger

Response to Comment N-11245:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11246

Comment ID: N-11246
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11246:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11247

Comment ID: N-11247
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. Every body loves JV-SAVE JOHNSON VALLEY, SAVE JOHNSON VALLEY, SAVE JOHNSON VALLEY!!!! :) Please go east. Thanks Marines!

Sincerely,

Mike Mundinger

Response to Comment N-11247:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11248

Comment ID: N-11248
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8261

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. Save the American Heritage in off-roading, leave JV to the public. Go EAST!

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11248:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11249

Comment ID: N-11249
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. Go EAST! Leave JV open to the public!!!

Sincerely,

Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-11249:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11250

Comment ID: N-11250
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Robert Park, CA 94528

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11250:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11251



Response to Comment N-11251:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11252



Response to Comment N-11252:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11253

Comment ID: N-11253
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 28211

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11253:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11254



Response to Comment N-11254:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11255

Comment ID: N-11255
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jordan Reeves
6386 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Jordan Reeves

Response to Comment N-11255:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11256

Comment ID: N-11256
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Istaita
4040 Auburn Way S #61
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Austin Istaita

Response to Comment N-11256:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11257



Response to Comment N-11257:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11258



Response to Comment N-11258:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11259

Comment ID: N-11259
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

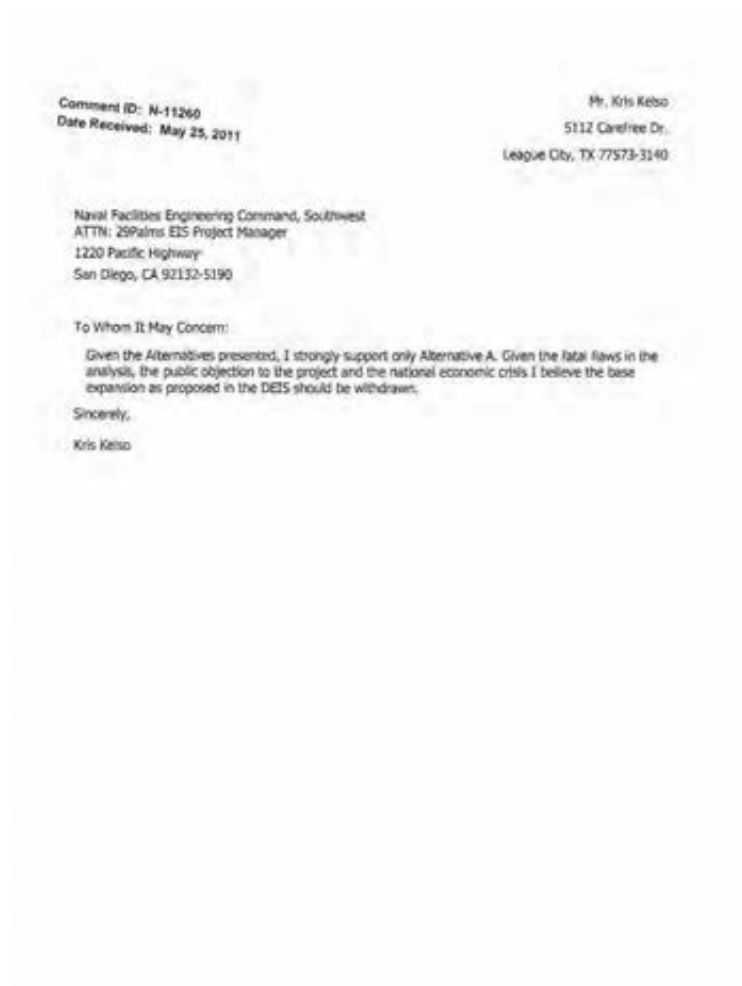
Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-11259:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11260



Response to Comment N-11260:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11261

Comment ID: N-11261
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11261:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11262



Response to Comment N-11262:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11263

Comment ID: N-11263
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61635

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11263:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11264

Comment ID: N-11264
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11264:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11265

Comment ID: N-11265
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11265:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11266

Comment ID: N-11266
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn. Go EAST if necessary, forget expansion would be better.

Sincerely,

Greg Munding

Response to Comment N-11266:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11267



Response to Comment N-11267:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11268

Comment ID: N-11268
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Estala
4040 Auburn Way S #61
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

austin estala

Response to Comment N-11268:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11269



Response to Comment N-11269:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11270



Response to Comment N-11270:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11271

Comment ID: N-11271
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 E. Commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29th Air EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11271:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11272

Comment ID: N-11272
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Hinkle
None
5463 Hwy 25
pleasant hope, MO 65725

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. From a personal point of view I have never been to Johnson Valley but would one day be happy to take my family there if at all possible just from the common interest I share with thousands of others about the area. I hope we will continue to be able to use the land as well as enjoy it as it needs to be enjoyed.

Sincerely,

Brad Hinkle

Response to Comment N-11272:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11273

Comment ID: N-11273
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
16789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,
Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-11273:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11274



Response to Comment N-11274:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11275



Response to Comment N-11275:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11276

Comment ID: N-11276
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
395 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 60's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11276:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11277

Comment ID: N-11277
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Laif Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Camping and wheeling helps create a better family environment and to lose such a vast area would devastate many families.

Sincerely,

Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-11277:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11278



Response to Comment N-11278:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11279

Comment ID: N-11279
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St
Apt 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-11279:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11280

Comment ID: N-11280
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Many families rely on JV for their vacations, get aways, wheeling time and many other areas of interest. Without this place, all those people hit the streets. Crime will rise, violence and vandalism will rise, overall bad things come when public lands area taken away. Please move EAST instead.

Sincerely,
Brianne Munding

Response to Comment N-11280:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11281

Comment ID: N-11281
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Let families remain in JV doing family things. Go EAST!

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11281:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11282

Comment ID: N-11282
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley has been a recreational area since it opened in the early 80's. Generations of families have come to Johnson Valley to spend time together doing the things that they love - OHV users, hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. All of these activities as well as those that go with them such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be ended by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-11282:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11283

Comment ID: N-11283
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Thomas Brown
7823 Peppercorn Lane
Charleston, SC 29420

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Thomas Brown

Response to Comment N-11283:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11284

Comment ID: N-11284
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Keep kids off the streets, out of gangs and off drugs-let them wheel JV like they have for years, keep it a family atmosphere! Go EAST!!

Sincerely,
Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-11284:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11285

Comment ID: N-11285
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 morique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11285:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11286

Comment ID: N-11286
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11286:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11287

Comment ID: N-11287
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-11287:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11288

Comment ID: N-11288
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Don't ruin the family spirit and time together-keep kids out of the streets and off drugs, let them be in the dirt where they belong. Go EAST!!!

Sincerely,
Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-11288:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11289

Comment ID: N-11289
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Lasting impression-move EAST, leave JV to the public for family use to enjoy for generations to come.

Sincerely,

Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-11289:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11290

Comment ID: N-11290
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jordan R
6386 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,
Jordan R

Response to Comment N-11290:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11291

Comment ID: N-11291
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Astala
4040 Auburn Way S #61
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

austin_astala

Response to Comment N-11291:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11292



Response to Comment N-11292:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11293

Comment ID: N-11293
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11293:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11294

Comment ID: N-11294
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Jereme Gauthier
14010 Captains row #331
Marina Del Rey, CA 90292

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Fort Irwin is a viable option for the military to use. In a time of record economic meltdown, it is prudent to use resources we already have, rather than create new infrastructure.

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
Jereme Gauthier

Response to Comment N-11294:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11295

Comment ID: N-11295
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Dinger
5024 SE 33rd PL
Portland, OR 97202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Eric Dinger

Response to Comment N-11295:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11296

Comment ID: N-11296
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ken Carter
941 Cranbrook Rd
Raleigh, NC 27609

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
Ken Carter

Response to Comment N-11296:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11297

Comment ID: N-11297
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11297:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11298

Comment ID: N-11298
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Simons
907 E. Timberland Trail
Altamonte Springs, FL 32714

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to voice my objection to expanding the 29 Palms Marine base training area into the off highway vehicle lands of Johnson Valley. I believe that Fort Irwin can make up for the perceived deficiencies of the current training area of 29 Palms. But, I don't believe that proper alternatives were considered and what is being proposed appears to be a giant land grab.

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Come on. The greatest fighting force the world has ever seen cannot overcome scheduling conflicts within its own bases? Who are we kidding?

Please expand 29 Palms to the east or consider better utilization of current assets like Fort Irwin.

Sincerely,

David Simons

Response to Comment N-11298:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11299



Response to Comment N-11299:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11300

Comment ID: N-11300
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Lock
PO Box 2813
23 Moore St.
Elkins, WV 26241

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. It seems to me that it would cost ALOT less money to turn this base into what is needed rather than turn PUBLIC lands into it. Why would you waste that much money to defile Johnson Valley when Fort Irwin could be made to work for one half to two-thirds the price? Its no wonder the country is falling apart and "Public" lands cant be used by the public unless you make six figures a year....

Sincerely,

Eric Lock

Response to Comment N-11300:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11301

Comment ID: N-11301
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
16789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-11301:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11302

Comment ID: N-11302
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-11302:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11303

Comment ID: N-11303
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11303:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11304



Response to Comment N-11304:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11305



Response to Comment N-11305:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11306

Comment ID: N-11306
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. SAVE JOHNSON VALLEY! SAVE JOHNSON VALLEY!!!

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11306:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11307

Comment ID: N-11307
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Brown
7823 Peppercorn Lane
Charleston, SC 29420

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Thomas Brown

Response to Comment N-11307:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11308



Response to Comment N-11308:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11309



Response to Comment N-11309:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11310

Comment ID: N-11310
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11310:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11311



Response to Comment N-11311:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11312

Comment ID: N-11312
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R
6386 W Camberly Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
Jordan R

Response to Comment N-11312:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11313



Response to Comment N-11313:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11314

Comment ID: N-11314
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. The army's expansion turned into wasteland of the past. Don't let this happen to the premier destination area and Mecca of off-roading at JV. Go EAST!

Sincerely,

Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-11314:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11315



Response to Comment N-11315:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11316



Response to Comment N-11316:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11317

Comment ID: N-11317
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Lock
PO Box 2813
23 Moore St.
Elkins, WV 26241

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. I'm sure that if this was brought to the public's attention, support to STOP this travesty would grow. I'm on the Internet CONSTANTLY and this is the first I've heard of it; and there are only 2 days left before a decision is made! This is unbelievable.... Seems like the Government would make the public more aware that your "Public" lands aren't gonna be public for much longer.... An extension of the time limit needs to be made before anything is decided and MORE people need to be made aware of what is happening....

Sincerely,
Eric Lock

Response to Comment N-11317:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11318



Response to Comment N-11318:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11319

Comment ID: N-11319
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. Commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the issue expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11319:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11320

Comment ID: N-11320
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Bourne
455 S Catalina St #21
Los Angeles, CA 90020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Sirs,

Like many of my friends, I own an OHV. Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Considering the recent revelation of the omissions on the the website and public documents for the 29Palms Marine Base proposed expansion, please grant us a 60 day extension for further comments.

Thanks

Sincerely,

Robert Bourne

Response to Comment N-11320:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11321

Comment ID: N-11321
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R Pl., N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-11321:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11322



Response to Comment N-11322:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11323

Comment ID: N-11323
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-11323:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11324

Comment ID: N-11324
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-11324:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11325

Comment ID: N-11325
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kris Kelso
5112 Carefree Dr.
League City, TX 77573-3140

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Kris Kelso

Response to Comment N-11325:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11326



Response to Comment N-11326:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11327



Response to Comment N-11327:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11328

Comment ID: N-11328
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. It would be a travesty to close the valley and lose such a beacon of the American culture.

Sincerely,

Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-11328:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11329



Response to Comment N-11329:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11330



Response to Comment N-11330:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11331



Response to Comment N-11331:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11332



Response to Comment N-11332:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11333



Response to Comment N-11333:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11334



Response to Comment N-11334:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11335



Response to Comment N-11335:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11336

Comment ID: N-11336
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7415 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OffRv. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11336:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11337

Comment ID: N-11337
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. Go EAST!

Sincerely,
Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-11337:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11338

Comment ID: N-11338
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11338:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11339

Comment ID: N-11339
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R
6386 W Canterbury Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OffV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,
Jordan R

Response to Comment N-11339:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11340

Comment ID: N-11340
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Reynolds
1901 Popes Head Arch
Virginia Beach, VA 23464

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. This has a much broader impact that most people know about, and the word needs time to get out to everyone.

Sincerely,

Brian Reynolds

Response to Comment N-11340:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11341



Response to Comment N-11341:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

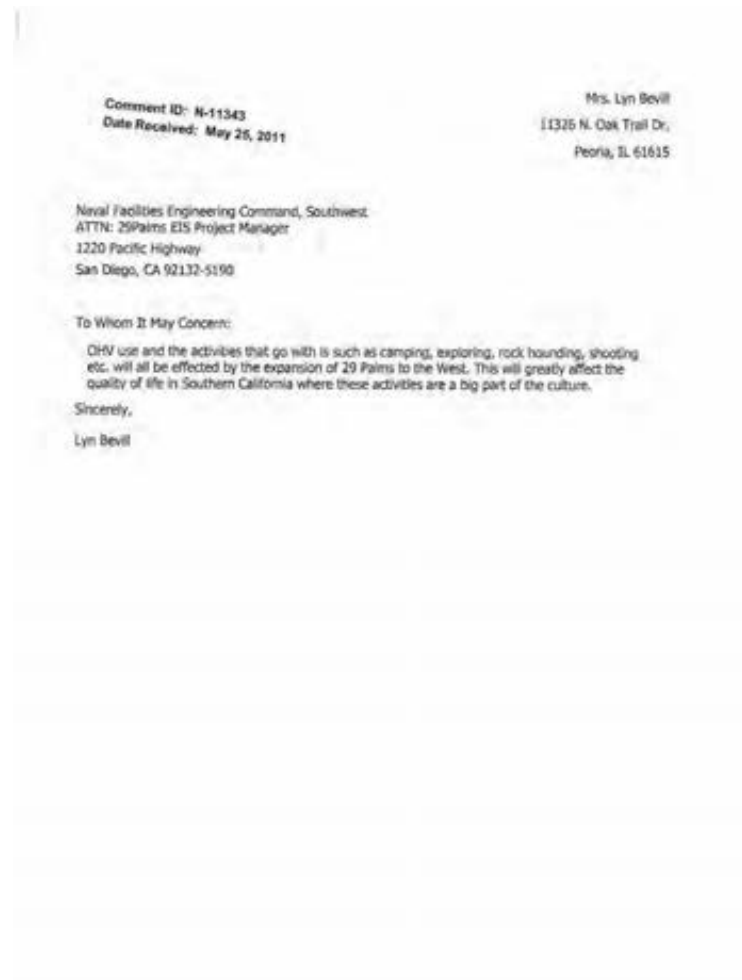
Comment ID: N-11342



Response to Comment N-11342:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11343



Response to Comment N-11343:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11344



Response to Comment N-11344:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11345

Comment ID: N-11345
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Favela
2258 N. 4th Ave.
Upland, CA 91784

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Richard Favela

Response to Comment N-11345:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11346

Comment ID: N-11346
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11346:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11347

Comment ID: N-11347
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
16789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off/ use and the activities that go with is such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-11347:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11348



Response to Comment N-11348:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11349

Comment ID: N-11349
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kris Kelso
5112 Canfree Dr.
League City, TX 77573-3140

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Kris Kelso

Response to Comment N-11349:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11350

Comment ID: N-11350
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11350:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11351

Comment ID: N-11351
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Harrington
33 Oak Hill Rd
Pepperell, MA 01463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Tim Harrington

Response to Comment N-11351:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11352

Comment ID: N-11352
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St
Apt. 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OffV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-11352:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11353

Comment ID: N-11353
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. You have no idea how negative the impact will be if you continue this way... it will crush the local economy, put kids back on the streets, destroy the land we've fought so hard to preserve and maintain. Go EAST instead.

Sincerely,

Brianne Munding

Response to Comment N-11353:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11354

Comment ID: N-11354
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hr. Mike Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting
etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the
quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. Go EAST!

Sincerely,

Mike Mundinger

Response to Comment N-11354:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11355



Response to Comment N-11355:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11356



Response to Comment N-11356:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11357



Response to Comment N-11357:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11358



Response to Comment N-11358:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11359



Response to Comment N-11359:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11360

Comment ID: N-11360
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R.
6386 W Camberley Ct.
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Jordan R

Response to Comment N-11360:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11361



Response to Comment N-11361:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11362

Comment ID: N-11362
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL, N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

eric longmire

Response to Comment N-11362:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11363

Comment ID: N-11363
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Sullivan
11191 Lopez Ct.
Moorpark, CA 93021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,
Mike Sullivan

Response to Comment N-11363:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11364

Comment ID: N-11364
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova Dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-11364:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11365

Comment ID: N-11365
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. Commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11365:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11366

Comment ID: N-11366
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11366:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11367

Comment ID: N-11367
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Dinger
5024 SE 33rd PL
Portland, OR 97202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Eric Dinger

Response to Comment N-11367:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11368

Comment ID: N-11368
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-11368:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11369

Comment ID: N-11369
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11369:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11370



Response to Comment N-11370:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11371

Comment ID: N-11371
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Keep business going, do not expand and put hard working Americans out of work, the economy is as tough as it is.

Sincerely,

Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-11371:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11372

Comment ID: N-11372
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often that not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-11372:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11373



Response to Comment N-11373:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11374

Comment ID: N-11374
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Folks work year round long and hard to keep the area clean, provide food, fuel, etc. for the yearly pilgrimage to JV at various times of the year for many folks, and for the official King of the Hammers event as well. This draws a lot of money into the local economy as a result and the community has become dependent on that. Please don't crush the local economy-move east instead, leave JV to the people, the community and the world.

Sincerely,

Brianne Mundinger

Response to Comment N-11374:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11375

Comment ID: N-11375
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St
Apt 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-11375:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11376

Comment ID: N-11376
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Stueven
432 Gavilan Place
Albuquerque, NM 87107

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

David Stueven

Response to Comment N-11376:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11377

Comment ID: N-11377
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
16789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-11377:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11378

Comment ID: N-11378
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Please go east instead.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11378:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11379

Comment ID: N-11379
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dave Fletcher
1536 Pennell Dr
Eugene, OR 97404

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Dave Fletcher

Response to Comment N-11379:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11380

Comment ID: N-11380
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Every time I go to Johnson Valley, I fuel up main and aux. fuel tanks, and buy all of the food and supplies I need for the weekend - either in Yucca Valley or Apple Valley. I know that this is true with THOUSANDS of other people travelling out to Johnson Valley every year, including active duty and retired Marines. Closing Johnson Valley to the public (even if there is a little piece left open) will have a devastating impact on local economy - especially with people spending more and more as time goes by due to rock crawling and rock racing becoming 'popular' and more mainstream. Thank you for regarding the impact that closing Johnson Valley will have on the area's economy and considering alternative areas to use for training.

Sincerely,

Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-11380:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11381

Comment ID: N-11381
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Reynolds
1901 Popes Head Arch
Virginia Beach, VA 23464

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. There are so many small businesses who would go out of business if Johnson Valley is closed. As a small business owner myself, I strongly disagree with this.

Sincerely,

Brian Reynolds

Response to Comment N-11381:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11382

Comment ID: N-11382
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Carroll
536 S Esquire Way
Mesa, AZ 85202-1745

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Robert Carroll

Response to Comment N-11382:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11383



Response to Comment N-11383:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11384

Comment ID: N-11384
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 Ironique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11384:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11385

Comment ID: N-11385
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 28211

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11385:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11386

Comment ID: N-11386
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11386:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11387

Comment ID: N-11387
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R.
6386 W Camberley Ct.
Memphis, TN 38139

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Jordan R.

Response to Comment N-11387:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11388

Comment ID: N-11388
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R
6386 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Jordan R

Response to Comment N-11388:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11389

Comment ID: N-11389
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Will Newsome
323 Charlotte Ann Ln APT G11
Boone, NC 28607

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Will Newsome

Response to Comment N-11389:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11390

Comment ID: N-11390
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-11390:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11391

Comment ID: N-11391
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Jettala
4040 Auburn Way S #61
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

austin jettala

Response to Comment N-11391:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11392

Comment ID: N-11392
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Dinger
5024 SE 33rd Pl.
Portland, OR 97202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Eric Dinger

Response to Comment N-11392:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11393



Response to Comment N-11393:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11394



Response to Comment N-11394:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11395



Response to Comment N-11395:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11396

Comment ID: N-11396
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St.
Apt 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTh: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5195

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-11396:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11397

Comment ID: N-11397
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brienne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. Go EAST!

Sincerely,

Brienne Munding

Response to Comment N-11397:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11398

Comment ID: N-11398
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11398:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11399



Response to Comment N-11399:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11400

Comment ID: N-11400
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8261

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. Go east, leave JV and the surrounding area alone.

Sincerely,

Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-11400:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11401

Comment ID: N-11401
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11401:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11402

Comment ID: N-11402
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St.
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11402:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11403

Comment ID: N-11403
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Pains EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. Just go EAST.

Sincerely,
Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-11403:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11404

Comment ID: N-11404
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. Go East instead, leave JV to the public who uses, respects and appreciates this great land.

Sincerely,

Greg Munding

Response to Comment N-11404:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11405

Comment ID: N-11405
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R.
6386 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Jordan R.

Response to Comment N-11405:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11406

Comment ID: N-11406
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan R
6386 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Jordan R

Response to Comment N-11406:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11407



Response to Comment N-11407:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11408

Comment ID: N-11408
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-11408:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11409

Comment ID: N-11409
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley. Go East, it won't matter as much there.

Sincerely,

Greg Munding

Response to Comment N-11409:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11410



Response to Comment N-11410:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11411



Response to Comment N-11411:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11412

Comment ID: N-11412
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Anna Vatauk
StinkyFab Racing
986 Woodgrove Dr.
Cardiff, CA 92007

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Has the Marine Corps done any sort of research on the possible effects of large vehicle movements in regards to air quality and pollution in the area? With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. Currently the majority of users are driving gasoline powered vehicles that are heavily controlled and tested for their emissions via the California Smog program. How much damage could we see to our air due to this expansion and the proposed exercises?

Sincerely,

Anna Vatauk

Response to Comment N-11412:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11413



Response to Comment N-11413:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11414

Comment ID: N-11414
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Matt Caskey
11024 wellton ct
centreville, VA 20120-1563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I support our troops and without them our freedoms would be worthless and non-existent. I want to thank each and every one of our US Marines. Expansion of 29 Palms into the Johnson Valley area will effectively destroy the entire area for the use of the OHV community. The EIS does not address or even contemplate the mitigation of this loss. The importance of the Johnson Valley area to the OHV community is one I'm sure you've received a large number of letters on and it is an huge oversight within the EIS.

Mitigation of any loss must be done in a like for like, kind for kind manner. The mitigation also must be done in a geographically similar area. There simply is no way to replace the Johnson Valley OHV area in a like for like, kind for kind manner. When appropriate mitigation is not available or the cost of that mitigation is prohibitive there is no other option but to remove the option requiring that mitigation from the study.

The EIS does not address the mitigation of the loss of Johnson Valley. The EIS does not identify any alternatives to the Johnson Valley OHV, nor does it address the cost for replacing the Johnson Valley OHV area as a form of mitigation. The westward expansion of 29 Palms should not and can not go forward without a realistic plan to mitigate these losses. If expansion is necessary, then you must go Eastward.

Go East Marines. I love to ride my dirt bike and see nature. 29 is a mecca of off roading and natural beauty. With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Matt Caskey

Response to Comment N-11414:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11415



Response to Comment N-11415:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11416



Response to Comment N-11416:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11417



Response to Comment N-11417:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11418



Response to Comment N-11418:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11419

Comment ID: N-11419
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299a1ms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11419:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11420



Response to Comment N-11420:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11421



Response to Comment N-11421:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11422

Comment ID: N-11422
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
16789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-11422:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11423

Comment ID: N-11423
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-11423:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11424

Comment ID: N-11424
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
385 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-11424:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11425

Comment ID: N-11425
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
355 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11425:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11426

Comment ID: N-11426
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St.
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley, the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-11426:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11427

Comment ID: N-11427
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Langford
355 Wimmergreen Dr
Brentwood, CA 94513

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Mark Langford

Response to Comment N-11427:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11428



Response to Comment N-11428:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11429



Response to Comment N-11429:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11430

Comment ID: N-11430
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St
Apt 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-11430:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11431

Comment ID: N-11431
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley. Go EAST!

Sincerely,

Brianne Munding

Response to Comment N-11431:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11432

Comment ID: N-11432
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brienne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. Are the Marines going to clean up after themselves and monitor their carbon footprint? Highly doubtful...

Sincerely,

Brienne Munding

Response to Comment N-11432:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11433

Comment ID: N-11433
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11433:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11434

Comment ID: N-11434
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,
Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11434:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11435



Response to Comment N-11435:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11436

Comment ID: N-11436
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley. Support clean air-forget the expansion!

Sincerely,

Edward Mundinger

Response to Comment N-11436:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11437



Response to Comment N-11437:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11438

Comment ID: N-11438
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Fairs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11438:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11439

Comment ID: N-11439
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 28211

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11439:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11440



Response to Comment N-11440:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11441

Comment ID: N-11441
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. Go EAST or stay put!

Sincerely,

Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-11441:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11442

Comment ID: N-11442
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St.
Charlotte, NC 28211

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11442:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11443

Comment ID: N-11443
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. Responsible wheelers watch this and do environmental cleanup as well. Will the Marines protect this land as such? I doubt it.

Sincerely,

Greg Munding

Response to Comment N-11443:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11444

Comment ID: N-11444
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Ben Hodges
MidSouth Jeeps
8705 hwy 61 n lot 353
yalls, MS 38680

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Ben Hodges

Response to Comment N-11444:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11445

Comment ID: N-11445
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Keep this area open to the public, go EAST instead.

Sincerely,

Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-11445:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11446

Comment ID: N-11446
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11446:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11447

Comment ID: N-11447
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-11447:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11448



Response to Comment N-11448:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11449

Comment ID: N-11449
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ken Carter
941 Cranbrook Rd
Raleigh, NC 27609

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

To close this area would just be wrong and with our family plans to come out each year in February, they would have to be changed and our money spent somewhere else.

Sincerely,
Ken Carter

Response to Comment N-11449:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11450

Comment ID: N-11450
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Riley Roberdeau
10 Andover St.
Gilest, WY 82716

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299airs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am afraid that the loss of Johnson Valley will set a standard and prove to the environmentalists that the land can be taken from the off road community. I have alot invested (time and money) in the hobby of rockcrawling and know many others that have more invested than me. Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Riley Roberdeau

Response to Comment N-11450:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11451



Response to Comment N-11451:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11452



Response to Comment N-11452:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11453



Response to Comment N-11453:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11454

Comment ID: N-11454
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Philabaum
4652 S. Tumberry
Springfield, MO 65810

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. If the marines expand east, instead of west, they will get the training area they need, and the OHV community will keep a valuable trail system.

Sincerely,

Taylor Philabaum

Response to Comment N-11454:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11455



Response to Comment N-11455:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11456

Comment ID: N-11456
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-11456:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11457



Response to Comment N-11457:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11458

Comment ID: N-11458
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11458:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11459

Comment ID: N-11459
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Harrington
33 Oak Hill Rd
Pepperell, MA 01463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. As an avid OHV user, I am against the closure of Johnson Valley. I might not live near the area, but I hope that I will be able to attend one of the many family oriented events held there each year.

Sincerely,

Tim Harrington

Response to Comment N-11459:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11460

Comment ID: N-11460
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ippolito
44 Belmont St
Apt 1
Manchester, NH 03103

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Randy Ippolito

Response to Comment N-11460:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11461



Response to Comment N-11461:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11462

Comment ID: N-11462
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
16789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-11462:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11463

Comment ID: N-11463
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Please go EAST!

Sincerely,

Brianne Munding

Response to Comment N-11463:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11464



Response to Comment N-11464:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11465



Response to Comment N-11465:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11466

Comment ID: N-11466
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Guild
102 Bowers St
Nashua, NH 03060

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Christopher Guild

Response to Comment N-11466:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11467



Response to Comment N-11467:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11468

Comment ID: N-11468
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Reynolds
1901 Popes Head Arch
Virginia Beach, VA 23461

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. There are almost no available OHV areas within 200 miles of where I live. Even though Johnson Valley is on the other side of the country, it hosts one of the biggest and best OHV events in the country. Closing this location would be a crushing blow to the community and OHV enthusiasts nation wide. The Marines can use a different location just as easily.

Sincerely,

Brian Reynolds

Response to Comment N-11468:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11469

Comment ID: N-11469
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Leave JV to the public, Go EAST!

Sincerely,
Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-11469:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11470

Comment ID: N-11470
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259airm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11470:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11471

Comment ID: N-11471
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11471:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11472

Comment ID: N-11472
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jordan Reeves
6386 W Camberley Ct
Memphis, TN 38119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Jordan Reeves

Response to Comment N-11472:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11473

Comment ID: N-11473
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Leave JV open to the public.

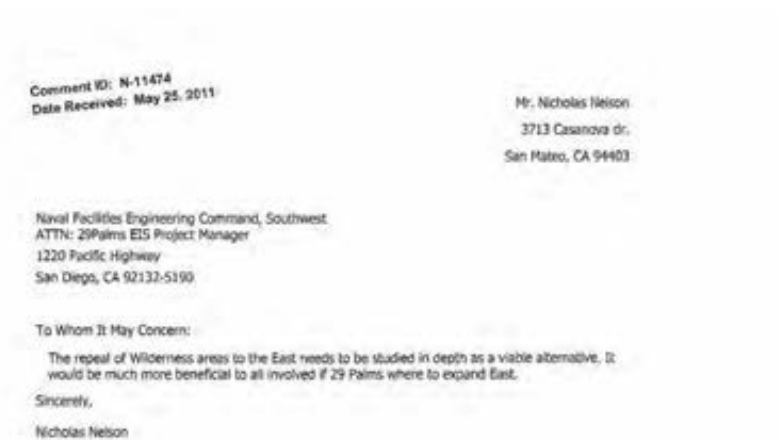
Sincerely,

Edward Munding

Response to Comment N-11473:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11474



Response to Comment N-11474:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11475

Comment ID: N-11475
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerome Gauthier
14010 Captains row #331
Marina Del Rey, CA 90292

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Most Wilderness areas do not need to be classified as such. The area east of 29 Palms may not be in need of such a drastic classification.

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jerome Gauthier

Response to Comment N-11475:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11476

Comment ID: N-11476
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL, N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,
Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-11476:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11477

Comment ID: N-11477
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Riley Roberdeau
10 Andover St.
Gillette, WY 82716

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I believe the government should investigate other areas to expand, such as the area east of Johnson Valley. The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Riley Roberdeau

Response to Comment N-11477:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11478



Response to Comment N-11478:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11479

Comment ID: N-11479
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Leon
922 e. Commonwealth
Fullerton, CA 92831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Pains were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Bridget Leon

Response to Comment N-11479:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11480



Response to Comment N-11480:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11481



Response to Comment N-11481:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11482

Comment ID: N-11482
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
385 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness Areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,
Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-11482:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11483

Comment ID: N-11483
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-11483:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11484

Comment ID: N-11484
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Harrington
33 Oak Hill Rd
Pepperell, MA 01463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. OHV users are respectful of the land and stay on the trails. The environmental impacts would be minimal. However, the expansion of 29 Palms would have a greater impact on the area's local flora and fauna.

Sincerely,

Tim Harrington

Response to Comment N-11484:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11485

Comment ID: N-11485
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. East provides tons more room at a much less intrusive area than JV. Much less intrusive for all involved in fact. Moving east would be a win-win for all Marines and public as well as local wildlife.

Sincerely,

Brianne Mundinger

Response to Comment N-11485:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11486



Response to Comment N-11486:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11487

Comment ID: N-11487
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Porter
15789 Lambert Ln
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Tim Porter

Response to Comment N-11487:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11488

Comment ID: N-11488
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. What about the desert tortoise who lives in this great land? Extinct-that's what will happen if the Marines move in. Way to be environmentally friendly and help protect our environment. Thanks guys.

Sincerely,

Mike Mundinger

Response to Comment N-11488:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11489



Response to Comment N-11489:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11490

Comment ID: N-11490
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hi, Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. Please go East instead.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11490:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11491

Comment ID: N-11491
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Reynolds
1901 Popes Head Arch
Virginia Beach, VA 23464

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTH: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Johnson Valley is too important as an ecosystem, as a recreational area, and as one of the biggest off-roading landmarks in the nation. People come from all over the nation, and some even from as far as Europe and Australia, visit Johnson Valley. Please, reconsider this.

Sincerely,

Brian Reynolds

Response to Comment N-11491:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11492

Comment ID: N-11492
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Please go East and leave JV to the public.

Sincerely,

Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-11492:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11493

Comment ID: N-11493
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-11493:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11494

Comment ID: N-11494
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William McDade
3143 Champaign St
Charlotte, NC 2821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

William McDade

Response to Comment N-11494:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11495

Comment ID: N-11495
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Lyn Bevil
11326 N. Oak Trail Dr.
Peoria, IL 61615

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Lyn Bevil

Response to Comment N-11495:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11496



Response to Comment N-11496:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11497



Response to Comment N-11497:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11498



Response to Comment N-11498:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11499



Response to Comment N-11499:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11500



Response to Comment N-11500:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11501

Comment ID: N-11501
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11501:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11502



Response to Comment N-11502:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11503

Comment ID: N-11503
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77052

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-11503:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11504

Comment ID: N-11504
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cody Trigg
5101 Garden Meadow Dr
Knoxville, TN 37912

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Cody Trigg

Response to Comment N-11504:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11505

Comment ID: N-11505
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
Valley Mobile Lube, LLC
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11505:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11506

Comment ID: N-11506
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11506:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11507

Comment ID: N-11507
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 W. 120th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11507:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11508

Comment ID: N-11508
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Whitaker Behrens
922 E Apache Blvd
Tempe, AZ 85281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Whitaker Behrens

Response to Comment N-11508:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11509

Comment ID: N-11509
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. I do not believe it is in the military's line of thinking to "Tread Lightly".

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11509:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-11510

Comment ID: N-11510
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Providence
210 Mariner Dr
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Crystal Providence

Response to Comment N-11510:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11511

Comment ID: N-11511
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hr. Crystal Provience
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provience

Response to Comment N-11511:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11512



Response to Comment N-11512:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11513



Response to Comment N-11513:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11514

Comment ID: N-11514
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2815 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-11514:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11515

Comment ID: N-11515
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2815 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-11515:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11516

Comment ID: N-11516
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cody Trigg
5101 Garden Meadow Dr
Knoxville, TN 37912

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Cody Trigg

Response to Comment N-11516:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11517



Response to Comment N-11517:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11518

Comment ID: N-11518
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-11518:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11519



Response to Comment N-11519:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11520



Response to Comment N-11520:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11521

Comment ID: N-11521
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. wayne hartwig
jeepman
4605 e lake ct.
mesa, WA 99021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

wayne hartwig

Response to Comment N-11521:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11522



Response to Comment N-11522:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11523



Response to Comment N-11523:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11524

Comment ID: N-11524
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. darren sinky
288 circle dr
oroville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

darren sinky

Response to Comment N-11524:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11525

Comment ID: N-11525
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
Valley Mobile Lube, LLC
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11525:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11526

Comment ID: N-11526
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11526:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11527

Comment ID: N-11527
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11527:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11528

Comment ID: N-11528
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley;

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11528:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11529

Comment ID: N-11529
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11529:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11530

Comment ID: N-11530
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
303 W. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11530:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11531



Response to Comment N-11531:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11532

Comment ID: N-11532
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Whitaker Behrens
922 E Apache Blvd
Tempe, AZ 85281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTH: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Whitaker Behrens

Response to Comment N-11532:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11533

Comment ID: N-11533
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1750 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley. To even try would be very wasteful of a precious resource.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11533:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11534



Response to Comment N-11534:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, property values are not anticipated to decrease directly or indirectly from impacts of the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11535



Response to Comment N-11535:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11536

Comment ID: N-11536
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be very high.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11536:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11537



Response to Comment N-11537:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11538

Comment ID: N-11538
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11538:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11539

Comment ID: N-11539
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-11539:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-11540



Response to Comment N-11540:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-11541

Comment ID: N-11541
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provience
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provience

Response to Comment N-11541:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11542

Comment ID: N-11542
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Mohondro
7575 Honey Ct
Dublin, CA 94568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Ryan Mohondro

Response to Comment N-11542:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11543

Comment ID: N-11543
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL
RODMERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-11543:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11544

Comment ID: N-11544
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11544:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11545



Response to Comment N-11545:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11546

Comment ID: N-11546
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-11546:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11547

Comment ID: N-11547
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Munding
2354 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Brianne Munding

Response to Comment N-11547:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11548

Comment ID: N-11548
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Taylor
5733 River Run Cir
Rocklin, CA 95765

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public, and may lead to accidental deaths.

Sincerely,

Joshua Taylor

Response to Comment N-11548:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11549

Comment ID: N-11549
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cody Trigg
5101 Garden Meadow Dr
Knoxville, TN 37912

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Cody Trigg

Response to Comment N-11549:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11550



Response to Comment N-11550:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11551

Comment ID: N-11551
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Arter
Extreme Gear Offroad
1620 Piedmont Wy
Galt, CA 95632

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Don Arter

Response to Comment N-11551:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11552



Response to Comment N-11552:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11553

Comment ID: N-11553
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
Valley Mobile Lube, LLC
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11553:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11554

Comment ID: N-11554
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11554:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11555

Comment ID: N-11555
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 W. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 25 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 25 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11555:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11556



Response to Comment N-11556:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11557

Comment ID: N-11557
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Dvornak
507 17th ST NW
Minot, ND 58703

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Joshua Dvornak

Response to Comment N-11557:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11558

Comment ID: N-11558
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Whitaker Behrens
922 E Apache Blvd
Tempe, AZ 85281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Whitaker Behrens

Response to Comment N-11558:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11559

Comment ID: N-11559
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macdon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. It would be a tragedy if someone were injured or killed.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11559:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11560

Comment ID: N-11560
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-11560:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11561

Comment ID: N-11561
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Mansouri
2932 Iris Meadow Dr
Riverton, UT 84065-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Painis EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Adam Mansouri

Response to Comment N-11561:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11562

Comment ID: N-11562
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Ryan Mohondro
7579 Honey Ct
Dublin, CA 94568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Ryan Mohondro

Response to Comment N-11562:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11563

Comment ID: N-11563
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provience
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provience

Response to Comment N-11563:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11564

Comment ID: N-11564
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Smith
1059 Old Bush River Road
Chapin, SC 29036

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Throughout the country the public is constantly being thrown out of the "public" lands. Please reconsider this as our areas for recreation are drying up.
GO EAST MARINES

Sincerely,
John Smith

Response to Comment N-11564:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11565

Comment ID: N-11565
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Kelly Phelan
5577 Neola Drive
Oak Hills, CA 92344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Kelly Phelan

Response to Comment N-11565:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11566



Response to Comment N-11566:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11567



Response to Comment N-11567:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11568

Comment ID: N-11568
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dominic Sandoval
1409 Owen Dr
Chula Vista, CA 91911

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Dominic Sandoval

Response to Comment N-11568:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11569

Comment ID: N-11569
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Noah Daniels
20 Plumas Ave
Goleta, CA 93117

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Noah Daniels

Response to Comment N-11569:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11570

Comment ID: N-11570
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Martin
810 W Olive Ave
Monrovia, CA 91016

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

BLM,

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Also this will over crowd our other public/ OHV areas causing more accidents. Please do not let the military take J/V and litter it with unexploded bombs. We got Bin Laden and our desert wars should be winding down in the next couple of years.

I'm a Proud American who does not think we should lose any more access to our land!!

Sincerely,

Daniel Martin

Response to Comment N-11570:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The analyses presented in the EIS acknowledge and discuss the impacts that reduced recreational lands in Johnson Valley would have on increased usage and potential overcrowding in other areas, as well as related impacts to other environmental resources.

Comment ID: N-11571



Response to Comment N-11571:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11572



Response to Comment N-11572:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11573

Comment ID: N-11573
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. michael west
12724 w lone tree trail
peoria, AZ 85383

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

michael west

Response to Comment N-11573:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11574



Response to Comment N-11574:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11575

Comment ID: N-11575
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Conerly
597 Lipscomb rd
Angier, NC 27501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Steve Conerly

Response to Comment N-11575:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11576



Response to Comment N-11576:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11577

Comment ID: N-11577
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

andy couch

Response to Comment N-11577:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11578

Comment ID: N-11578
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lee Coan
708A Avalon Rd
Winston-Salem, NC 27104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please do not close Johnson Valley to off road vehicles!! Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Lee Coan

Response to Comment N-11578:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11579

Comment ID: N-11579
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cody Trigg
5101 Garden Meadow Dr
Knoxville, TN 37912

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Cody Trigg

Response to Comment N-11579:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11580



Response to Comment N-11580:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11581



Response to Comment N-11581:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11582

Comment ID: N-11582
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Please don't close JV!!!

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11582:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11583

Comment ID: N-11583
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
Valley Mobile Lube, LLC
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-9281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11583:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11584

Comment ID: N-11584
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Tim Mills
912 SW Apache CT
Bentonville, AR 72712

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Tim Mills

Response to Comment N-11584:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11585



Response to Comment N-11585:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11586

Comment ID: N-11586
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11586:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11587

Comment ID: N-11587
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11587:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11588

Comment ID: N-11588
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Access to public lands for OHV use are being stripped from the american public at an alarming rate. OHV land users are rising but the land available to them is disappearing. I beg of you as an OHV enthusiast to rethink your move or at the very least rethink the direction of your move. We on the east coast are still licking our wounds from our most recent property stripped from us (Tellico OHV). Johnson Valley OHV area is host to one of the most prolific events in off-roading every year and your move into it would end that, denying millions the enjoyment gained from it yearly. Not to mention access to it for recreational use. I absolutely beg of you to find an alternative to Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-11588:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11589

Comment ID: N-11589
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Morgan
3802 Lakeridge dr.E
Lake Tapps, WA 98391

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Mike Morgan

Response to Comment N-11589:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11590



Response to Comment N-11590:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11591

Comment ID: N-11591
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Troy Terry
1535 Pine Valley Circle
Roseville, CA 95661

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

My family and I currently recreate in what remains of the Sierra Nevadas for our off road activities, and had hoped to expand our usage down into Johnson Valley. We are responsible OHV users and enjoy camping as a family in what remains of "public" land that is actually open to the public. I feel that closing down access to this area is another step in the wrong direction where land that is owned by citizens, is made inaccessible for use at all. The OHV community is a large family, which continues to grow every single day. We are also a large portion of conservatives of the public lands, with the difference being that we want to have shared access to public lands. We work exceptionally hard to keep lands open and accessible to the public.

I hope this letter finds it's way to the right hands where ultimately these lands are saved for use by my generation and many more in the future as our community continues to grow!

Sincerely,
Troy Terry

Response to Comment N-11591:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11592

Comment ID: N-11592
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-11592:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11593



Response to Comment N-11593:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11594

Comment ID: N-11594
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1750 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concerns:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11594:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11595

Comment ID: N-11595
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carrage Off Road
4506 Mossquit Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11595:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-11596



Response to Comment N-11596:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11597

Comment ID: N-11597
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Tyler DeSpain
2955 Dacey Place
Bellevue, NE 68123

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands that are open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley - a premier location - will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV users without a suitable replacement. An in-depth study on the effects of the closure to the OHV community needs to be done.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Tyler DeSpain

Response to Comment N-11597:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11598



Response to Comment N-11598:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11599

Comment ID: N-11599
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Mohondro
7579 Honey Ct.
Dublin, CA 94568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 23Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Ryan Mohondro

Response to Comment N-11599:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11600



Response to Comment N-11600:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11601

Comment ID: N-11601
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerry Hoggard
10320 96th st Court West
Taylor Ridge, IL 61284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Jerry Hoggard

Response to Comment N-11601:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11602

Comment ID: N-11602
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL.
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-11602:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11603



Response to Comment N-11603:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11604

Comment ID: N-11604
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Nevins
76625 Garden Rd
Twentynine Palms, CA 92277

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Justin Nevins

Response to Comment N-11604:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11605



Response to Comment N-11605:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11606

Comment ID: N-11606
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11606:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11607

Comment ID: N-11607
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Sinkov
283 Circle Dr
Orville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

darren sinkov

Response to Comment N-11607:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11608

Comment ID: N-11608
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8261

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Brianne Munding

Response to Comment N-11608:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11609

Comment ID: N-11609
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Clint Griffith
p.o.2121
Lucerne Valley, CA 92356

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. Most of the people I've talked to don't even know about this. We need more time to spread awareness and to educate ourselves.

Sincerely,

Clint Griffith

Response to Comment N-11609:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11610

Comment ID: N-11610
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Taylor
5733 River Run Cir
Rocklin, CA 95765

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Joshua Taylor

Response to Comment N-11610:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11611

Comment ID: N-11611
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cody Trigg
5105 Garden Meadow Dr
Knoxville, TN 37912

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

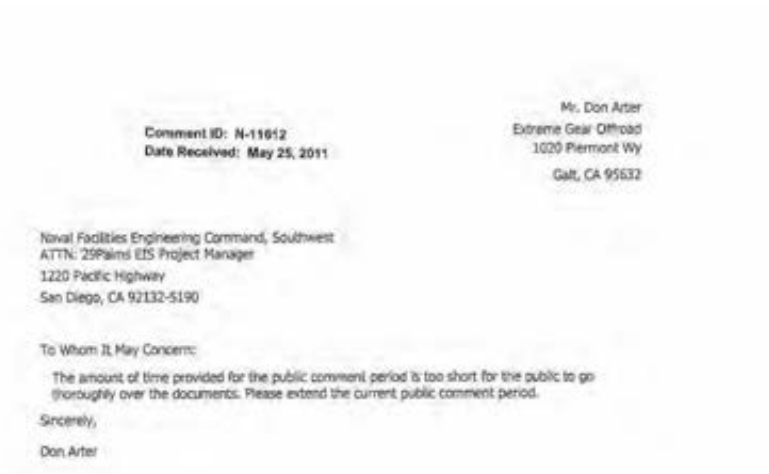
The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,
Cody Trigg

Response to Comment N-11611:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11612



Response to Comment N-11612:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11613



Response to Comment N-11613:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

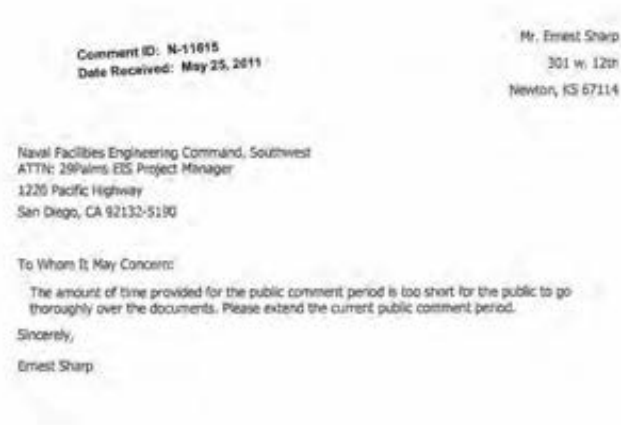
Comment ID: N-11614



Response to Comment N-11614:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11615



Response to Comment N-11615:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11616

Comment ID: N-11616
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11616:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11617

Comment ID: N-11617
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Whitaker Behrens
922 E Apache Blvd
Tempe, AZ 85281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Whitaker Behrens

Response to Comment N-11617:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11618

Comment ID: N-11618
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. Please do not try to sneak this important issue through.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11618:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11619

Comment ID: N-11619
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-11619:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11620



Response to Comment N-11620:

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11621



Response to Comment N-11621:

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11622



Response to Comment N-11622:

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11623



Response to Comment N-11623:

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11624



Response to Comment N-11624:

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11625



Response to Comment N-11625:

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11626



Response to Comment N-11626:

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11627



Response to Comment N-11627:

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11628



Response to Comment N-11628:

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11629

Comment ID: N-11629
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11629:

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11630

Comment ID: N-11630
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Pittsfield, VT 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. This project will entail more than simply taking over the land. It will REQUIRE the installation of hundreds of signs to keep the public out of a vast area that they will likely not know is now off limits.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-11630:

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11631

Comment ID: N-11631
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. In these trying economic times the DOD should be out in front of the expected defense budget cuts. DOD should not be starting new projects of unjustified utility when newer projects will be the easiest thing for Congress to cut. If this happens, Johnson Valley could end up in legal limbo with no one able to use it.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11631:

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11632



Response to Comment N-11632:

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11633

Comment ID: N-11633
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Mansouri
2932 Iris Meadow Dr
Riverton, UT 84065-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Adam Mansouri

Response to Comment N-11633:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11634

Comment ID: N-11634
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provience
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in this area.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provience

Response to Comment N-11634:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11635



Response to Comment N-11635:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11636



Response to Comment N-11636:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11637

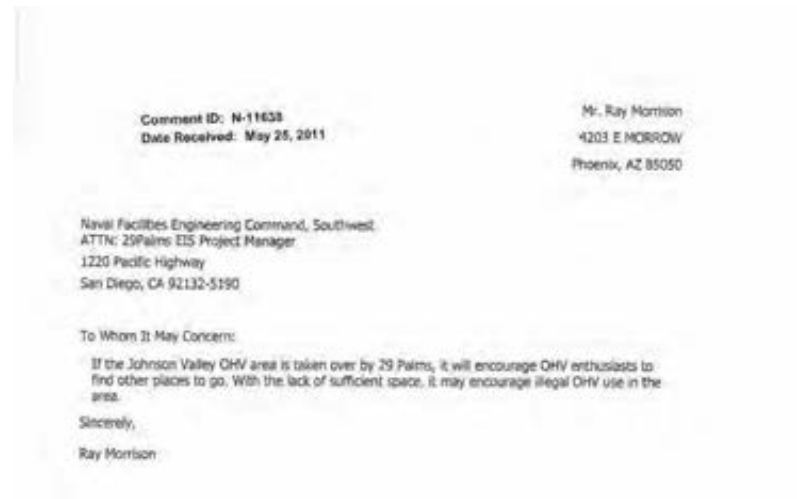


Response to Comment N-11637:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11638



Response to Comment N-11638:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11639

Comment ID: N-11639
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Sinkov
288 Circle Dr
Oroville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

darren sinkov

Response to Comment N-11639:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11640

Comment ID: N-11640
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne Hartwig
Jespeman
4605 e bowl ct
mead, WA 99021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Wayne Hartwig

Response to Comment N-11640:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11641



Response to Comment N-11641:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11642



Response to Comment N-11642:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11643



Response to Comment N-11643:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11644



Response to Comment N-11644:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11645



Response to Comment N-11645:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11646

Comment ID: N-11646
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
Valley Mobile Lube, LLC
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11646:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11647

Comment ID: N-11647
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11647:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11648

Comment ID: N-11648
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 w. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11648:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11649

Comment ID: N-11649
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53886

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. Many people may in fact not know that the area has been closed and may well still recreate at the Johnson Valley site for years to come. Especially if proper precautions are not taken to secure the area.

Sincerely,
Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-11649:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11650



Response to Comment N-11650:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11651



Response to Comment N-11651:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11652

Comment ID: N-11652
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Clifford Plank
PE Consulting
745 Cheryl Lane
Lexington, KY 40504

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Clifford Plank

Response to Comment N-11652:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11653

Comment ID: N-11653
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1750 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. This will not be good for any of the parties involved.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11653:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11654



Response to Comment N-11654:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11655

Comment ID: N-11655
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2815 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-11655:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-11656

Comment ID: N-11656
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provence
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provence

Response to Comment N-11656:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11657

Comment ID: N-11657
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2815 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-11657:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11658

Comment ID: N-11658
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-11658:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11659

Comment ID: N-11659
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Sinkov
288 Circle Dr
Orville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

darren sinkov

Response to Comment N-11659:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11660

Comment ID: N-11660
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne Harwig
Jeepman
4605 e bixel ct
mead, WA 99021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,
Wayne Harwig

Response to Comment N-11660:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11661

Comment ID: N-11661
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11661:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11662

Comment ID: N-11662
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11662:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11663

Comment ID: N-11663
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cody Trigg
5101 Garden Meadow Dr
Knoxville, TN 37912

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Cody Trigg

Response to Comment N-11663:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11664



Response to Comment N-11664:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11665

Comment ID: N-11665
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms GIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11665:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11666

Comment ID: N-11666
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 w. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11666:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11667

Comment ID: N-11667
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11667:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11668



Response to Comment N-11668:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11669

Comment ID: N-11669
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77062

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-11669:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11670

Comment ID: N-11670
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11670:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11671

Comment ID: N-11671
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

andy couch

Response to Comment N-11671:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-11672



Response to Comment N-11672:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11673

Comment ID: N-11673
Date Received: May 23, 2011

Ms. Crystal Providence
210 Manner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OffV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Crystal Providence

Response to Comment N-11673:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11674

Comment ID: N-11674
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2815 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-11674:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11675

Comment ID: N-11675
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7413 MONIQUE PL
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-11675:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11676

Comment ID: N-11676
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Nevins
76625 Garden Rd
Twentynine Palms, CA 92277

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Justin Nevins

Response to Comment N-11676:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11677

Comment ID: N-11677
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas McClanahan
3100 Walnut Bend Ln. #216
Houston, TX 77042

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. Please keep public lands open to the public!

Sincerely,
Thomas McClanahan

Response to Comment N-11677:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11678

Comment ID: N-11678
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Baker
827 Sixth Street
Ramona, CA 92065-2435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Another area to look at for the Marines would be the Chocolate Mountains near El Centro, that have been in use for years. Public Land is just that public land and is owned by all who use it. Not for sale or given away to whom feels the rights to it. I would share my public land, but never given it up. Please consider other location before using one of our few ohv areas.

Thank you,
The Baker Family

Sincerely,

Michael Baker

Response to Comment N-11678:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11679

Comment ID: N-11679
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11679:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11680

Comment ID: N-11680
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Sinkov
288 circle dr
Oroville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Darren Sinkov

Response to Comment N-11680:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11681

Comment ID: N-11681
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. wayne hartwig
jeepman
4605 e boxel ct
mead, WA 99021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

wayne hartwig

Response to Comment N-11681:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11682

Comment ID: N-11682
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Clifford Plank
PE Consulting
745 Cheryl Lane
Lexington, KY 40504

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Clifford Plank

Response to Comment N-11682:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11683

Comment ID: N-11683
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. andy couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

andy couch

Response to Comment N-11683:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11684



Response to Comment N-11684:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11685



Response to Comment N-11685:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11686

Comment ID: N-11686
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon meier
6251 megarin
zephyrhills, FL 33542-00

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnston Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Brandon meier

Response to Comment N-11686:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11687

Comment ID: N-11687
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Arter
Extreme Gear Offroad
1020 Piermont Wy
Galt, CA 95632

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Don Arter

Response to Comment N-11687:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11688

Comment ID: N-11688
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Taylor
5733 River Run Dr
Rocklin, CA 95765

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Joshua Taylor

Response to Comment N-11688:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11689

Comment ID: N-11689
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Roger Beedon
Dirt Diggers M C
1510 W Cowles St
Long Beach, CA 90813-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. U S M C go EAST young man, go EAST!! We the off roaders CAN NOT use that area. We, the off roaders can still use Johnson Valley!!
Thanks, Roger*BIG TOE*Beedon Dirt Diggers M C Referee 2011 & POIC

Sincerely,

Roger Beedon

Response to Comment N-11689:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11690

Comment ID: N-11690
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Anthony Bouniady
202 Bennett Ln
Richlands, NC 28574

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. I completely understand the need for training. The Marine Corps needs to train in harsh conditions to be able to fight in those environments but at what cost. I do not see the need to sacrifice land that is already used by the public, which also generates money for the local economy. Especially if there is, another location that will satisfy the needs of the Marine Corps and still leave the public land open to the public. I enjoy the opportunity to be able to use public land and believe it should be available to future generations. I appreciate and thank all those that are listening to our voices.

Sincerely,
Anthony Bouniady

Response to Comment N-11690:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11691

Comment ID: N-11691
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darryll Hall
4557 155th ave
Morley, MI 49336-9510

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. Thank You for your time, Darryll Hall

Sincerely,

Darryll Hall

Response to Comment N-11691:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11692



Response to Comment N-11692:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11693



Response to Comment N-11693:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11694



Response to Comment N-11694:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11695

Comment ID: N-11695
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 2S Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 2S Palms.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11695:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11696



Response to Comment N-11696:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11697



Response to Comment N-11697:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11698

Comment ID: N-11698
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Eakin
215 Baldwin Rd
Palm Carbon, IL 62034

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Robert Eakin

Response to Comment N-11698:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11699



Response to Comment N-11699:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11700

Comment ID: N-11700
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Mansouri
2932 Iris Meadow Dr
Riverton, UT 84065-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Adam Mansouri

Response to Comment N-11700:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11701

Comment ID: N-11701
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Hersoun Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95867

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11701:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11702

Comment ID: N-11702
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Carrie Hunter
5850 Prospero rd
Peyton, CO 80831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Carrie Hunter

Response to Comment N-11702:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11703

Comment ID: N-11703
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Fulcher
4470 E. Ochsman Ave
Las Vegas, NV 89104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Fulcher

Response to Comment N-11703:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11704



Response to Comment N-11704:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11705

Comment ID: N-11705
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Dvornak
507 17th ST NW
Minot, ND 58703

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Joshua Dvornak

Response to Comment N-11705:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11706

Comment ID: N-11706
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-11706:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11707

Comment ID: N-11707
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1750 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. Everybody wins.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11707:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11708

Comment ID: N-11708
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Charles Touli
1190 7th Ave.
Space 14
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Charles Touli

Response to Comment N-11708:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11709

Comment ID: N-11709
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike West
12724 W Lone Tree Trail
Peoria, AZ 85383

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Mike West

Response to Comment N-11709:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11710



Response to Comment N-11710:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11711



Response to Comment N-11711:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11712

Comment ID: N-11712
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Adam Mansouri
2932 Iris Meadow Dr
Riverton, UT 84065-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
Adam Mansouri

Response to Comment N-11712:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11713

Comment ID: N-11713
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provience
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provience

Response to Comment N-11713:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11714

Comment ID: N-11714
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2815 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-11714:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11715

Comment ID: N-11715
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-11715:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11716

Comment ID: N-11716
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Taylor
5733 River Run Cir
Rocklin, CA 95765

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. This would limit the technological advances need to keep our sport safe as challenges increase.

Sincerely,

Joshua Taylor

Response to Comment N-11716:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11717

Comment ID: N-11717
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. darren sinky
288 circle dr
oroville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
darren sinky

Response to Comment N-11717:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11718

Comment ID: N-11718
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. wayne hartwig
jeepman
4605 e blue ct
mead, WA 99021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

wayne hartwig

Response to Comment N-11718:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11719

Comment ID: N-11719
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6261

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11719:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11720

Comment ID: N-11720
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85090

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11720:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11721

Comment ID: N-11721
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Morgan
3802 Lakeridge Dr. E
Lake Tapps, WA 98391

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Mike Morgan

Response to Comment N-11721:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11722



Response to Comment N-11722:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11723

Comment ID: N-11723
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Pacerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OffV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11723:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11724

Comment ID: N-11724
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muendt
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Offv industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

David Muendt

Response to Comment N-11724:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11725



Response to Comment N-11725:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11726

Comment ID: N-11726
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The QHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11726:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-11727

Comment ID: N-11727
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provence
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Crystal Provence

Response to Comment N-11727:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11728

Comment ID: N-11728
Date Received: May 25, 2011

MR. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-11728:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11729



Response to Comment N-11729:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11730

Comment ID: N-11730
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Sinkov
288 Circle Dr
Orville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

darren sinkov

Response to Comment N-11730:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11731

Comment ID: N-11731
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. wayne hartwig
joeperman
4605 e bixel ct
mead, WA 99021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

wayne hartwig

Response to Comment N-11731:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11732

Comment ID: N-11732
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Brikerberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-11732:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11733

Comment ID: N-11733
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Taylor
5733 River Run Cir
Rocklin, CA 95765

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." Also the JV area is much closer to residential areas increasing the chances that stray round may land in civilian areas

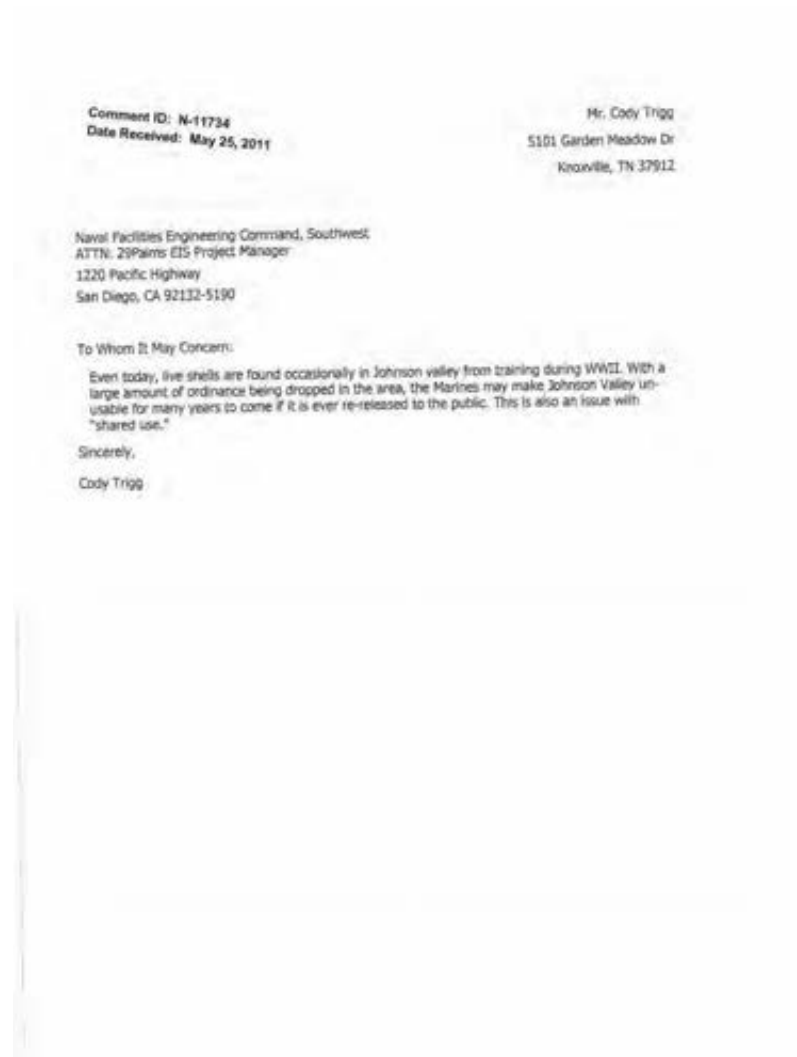
Sincerely,
Joshua Taylor

Response to Comment N-11733:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11734



Response to Comment N-11734:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11735

Comment ID: N-11735
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
Valley Mobile Lube, LLC
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11735:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11736

Comment ID: N-11736
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11736:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11737



Response to Comment N-11737:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre-and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-11738

Comment ID: N-11738
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 W. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11738:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11739

Comment ID: N-11739
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11739:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11740

Comment ID: N-11740
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Pleasantville, NJ 08868

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also a major issue with the "shared use" plan.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-11740:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11741

Comment ID: N-11741
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Whitaker Behrens
922 E Apache Blvd
Tempe, AZ 85281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Whitaker Behrens

Response to Comment N-11741:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11742

Comment ID: N-11742
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Megog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1226 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
David Muench

Response to Comment N-11742:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11743

Comment ID: N-11743
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-11743:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11744

Comment ID: N-11744
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provience
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provience

Response to Comment N-11744:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11745

Comment ID: N-11745
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2015 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-11745:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11746

Comment ID: N-11746
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL.
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-11746:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11747

Comment ID: N-11747
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Sinkov
288 Circle Dr
Orono, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

darren sinkov

Response to Comment N-11747:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11748

Comment ID: N-11748
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne Hartwig
Jesperman
4605 e Blvd Ct
mead, WA 99021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire
raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Wayne Hartwig

Response to Comment N-11748:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11749

Comment ID: N-11749
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-11749:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11750

Comment ID: N-11750
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
5220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11750:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11751

Comment ID: N-11751
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11751:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11752

Comment ID: N-11752
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cody Trigg
5101 Garden Meadow Dr
Knoxville, TN 37912

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,
Cody Trigg

Response to Comment N-11752:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11753

Comment ID: N-11753
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 W. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11753:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11754

Comment ID: N-11754
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11754:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11755

Comment ID: N-11755
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Whitaker Behrens
922 E Apache Blvd
Tempe, AZ 85281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Whitaker Behrens

Response to Comment N-11755:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11756

Comment ID: N-11756
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,
David Muench

Response to Comment N-11756:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11757



Response to Comment N-11757:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-11758

Comment ID: N-11758
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provence
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Crystal Provence

Response to Comment N-11758:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11759

Comment ID: N-11759
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Navoni II
3581 Memoir Drive
Bartchville Twp., MI 48059

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Nicholas Navoni II

Response to Comment N-11759:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11760

Comment ID: N-11760
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2815 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-11760:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11761

Comment ID: N-11761
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-11761:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11762

Comment ID: N-11762
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4303 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11762:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11763

Comment ID: N-11763
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Siskey
288 Circle Dr
Orville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
darren siskey

Response to Comment N-11763:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11764

Comment ID: N-11764
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne Hartwig
Jeepman
4605 e bixel ct
mead, WA 99021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

wayne hartwig

Response to Comment N-11764:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11765

Comment ID: N-11765
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11765:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11766



Response to Comment N-11766:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11767

Comment ID: N-11767
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cody Trigg
5101 Garden Meadow Dr
Knoxville, TN 37912

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
Cody Trigg

Response to Comment N-11767:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11768

Comment ID: N-11768
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 w. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11768:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11769

Comment ID: N-11769
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Pacerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11769:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11770

Comment ID: N-11770
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Lamar
USMC
3502A Berkeley Ct.
Twentynine Palms, CA 92277

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Having been in the operations field for over 17 years in our Corps I understand the need to train as we fight. As the current operations draw to a close the Corps will see a return to conventional warfare training but I think the units involved could accomplish the training within the current training space with little additional friction. I believe the Combat Center could improve by opening up Sunshine Peak TA as the MEB objective as it was before it was turned into a dumping area for air craft. Under this scenario the MEB could advance south to north through several of the old CAJ corridors and consolidate on Sunshine Peak as we used to for large scale exercises. Another area that see's little use because of it's accessibility is American Mine. If the Corps enacted it's "right of way" access through Cleghorn Lakes Wilderness it would make the area more accessible to units needing training area.

Sincerely,
Michael Lamar

Response to Comment N-11770:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11771

Comment ID: N-11771
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Mearns Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? When do Marines actively fight in large scale battles? Current military strategy is one of precision bombing and precision strikes, not one of gorilla war fair require vast plots of land to practice.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-11771:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11772

Comment ID: N-11772
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Whitaker Behrens
922 E Apache Blvd
Tempe, AZ 85281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Whitaker Behrens

Response to Comment N-11772:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11773

Comment ID: N-11773
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1750 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Especially with the inevitable defense budget cuts that are coming as necessity of balancing the federal budget.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11773:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11774

Comment ID: N-11774
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-11774:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11775



Response to Comment N-11775:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-11776

Comment ID: N-11776
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Mansouri
2932 Iris Meadow Dr
Riverton, UT 84055-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Adam Mansouri

Response to Comment N-11776:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11777

Comment ID: N-11777
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Crystal Provence
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provence

Response to Comment N-11777:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11778

Comment ID: N-11778
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne Hartwig
Jeepman
4605 E. Bixler Ct
Mead, WA 99021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
Wayne Hartwig

Response to Comment N-11778:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11779



Response to Comment N-11779:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11780

Comment ID: N-11780
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. darren sinkey
288 circle dr
oroville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
darren sinkey

Response to Comment N-11780:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11781

Comment ID: N-11781
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11781:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11782



Response to Comment N-11782:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11783

Comment ID: N-11783
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11783:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11784



Response to Comment N-11784:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11785

Comment ID: N-11785
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1750 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11785:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11786

Comment ID: N-11786
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-11786:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11787

Comment ID: N-11787
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler DeSpain
2955 Dacey Place
Bellevue, NE 68123

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

The proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions has been on my radar since it became an issue.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area – home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor as part of the training exercises. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. I have not seen it addressed in the EIS whether the Marines will do likewise or not.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Tyler DeSpain

Response to Comment N-11787:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11788



Response to Comment N-11788:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11789



Response to Comment N-11789:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11790



Response to Comment N-11790:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11791

Comment ID: N-11791
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Smith
1059 Old Bush River Road
Chapin, SC 29036

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. The military doesn't exactly have the environment on their mind when they are training with explosives, the weekend warriors out there having fun take the time to care for the area. GO EAST MARINES!!

Sincerely,

John Smith

Response to Comment N-11791:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11792

Comment ID: N-11792
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Mansouri
2932 Iris Meadow Dr
Riverton, UT 84065-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Adam Mansouri

Response to Comment N-11792:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11793

Comment ID: N-11793
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OffV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11793:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11794

Comment ID: N-11794
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 209Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-11794:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11795

Comment ID: N-11795
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8282

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Brianne Munding

Response to Comment N-11795:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11796

Comment ID: N-11796
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. As responsible wheelers, we've been fighting for years to keep this country open, and protecting it in every way possible-including oil spills and cleanup, so that it is there for our families families and generations to come. Please head East.

Mike

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11796:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11797



Response to Comment N-11797:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11798

Comment ID: N-11798
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Arter
Extreme Gear Offroad
1020 Piermont Wy
Galt, CA 95632

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Don Arter

Response to Comment N-11798:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11799

Comment ID: N-11799
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cody Trigg
5101 Garden Meadow Dr
Knoxville, TN 37912

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Cody Trigg

Response to Comment N-11799:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11800

Comment ID: N-11800
Date Received: May 25, 2011

My, Mike Munding
Valley Mobile Lube, LLC
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11800:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11801

Comment ID: N-11801
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OrV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11801:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11802

Comment ID: N-11802
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 W. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11802:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11803

Comment ID: N-11803
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Derek Gammage
1305 Emerald Cut Ln
Lake Charles, LA 70611

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Leave nothing behind. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Derek Gammage

Response to Comment N-11803:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11804

Comment ID: N-11804
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Mission Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Jacert Pillow

Response to Comment N-11804:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11805



Response to Comment N-11805:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11806

Comment ID: N-11806
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Hagen Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11806:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11807

Comment ID: N-11807
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-11807:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-11808

Comment ID: N-11808
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL.
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-11808:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11809

Comment ID: N-11809
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Adam Mansouri
2932 Iris Meadow Dr
Riverton, UT 84065-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Adam Mansouri

Response to Comment N-11809:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11810

Comment ID: N-11810
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provience
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provience

Response to Comment N-11810:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11811

Comment ID: N-11811
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Sinkov
288 Circle Dr
Coville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

darren sinkov

Response to Comment N-11811:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11812

Comment ID: N-11812
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. wayne hartwig
Jeeperman
4505 e bixel ct
mead, WA 99021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

wayne hartwig

Response to Comment N-11812:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11813

Comment ID: N-11813
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77052

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-11813:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11814

Comment ID: N-11814
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2815 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-11814:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11815

Comment ID: N-11815
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Thanks,
Mike
Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11815:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11816

Comment ID: N-11816
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cody Trigg
5101 Garden Meadow Dr
Knoxville, TN 37912

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Cody Trigg

Response to Comment N-11816:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11817

Comment ID: N-11817
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
Valley Mobile Lube, LLC
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8261

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11817:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11818

Comment ID: N-11818
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPalmis EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11818:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11819

Comment ID: N-11819
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 W. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11819:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11820



Response to Comment N-11820:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11821

Comment ID: N-11821
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Morgan
3802 Ikenridge dr. E
Lake Tapps , WA 98391

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Mike Morgan

Response to Comment N-11821:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11822

Comment ID: N-11822
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11822:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11823

Comment ID: N-11823
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Whitaker Behrens
922 E Apache Blvd
Tempe, AZ 85281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will detract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Whitaker Behrens

Response to Comment N-11823:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11824

Comment ID: N-11824
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11824:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11825

Comment ID: N-11825
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will detract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-11825:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-11826



Response to Comment N-11826:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11827



Response to Comment N-11827:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11828

Comment ID: N-11828
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-11828:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11829



Response to Comment N-11829:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11830

Comment ID: N-11830
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. wayne harwig
jeepman
4505 e bluff ct
mead, WA 99021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
wayne harwig

Response to Comment N-11830:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11831

Comment ID: N-11831
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Sinkov
288 Circle Dr
Oroville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

darren sinkov

Response to Comment N-11831:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11832

Comment ID: N-11832
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11832:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11833

Comment ID: N-11833
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11833:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11834

Comment ID: N-11834
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 W. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11834:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11835

Comment ID: N-11835
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-11835:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11836

Comment ID: N-11836
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11836:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11837

Comment ID: N-11837
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Miller
1601 Snow Goose Way
Roseville, CA 95747

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated, please reevaluate the situation at Fort Irwin.

Sincerely,
Matt Miller

Response to Comment N-11837:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11838

Comment ID: N-11838
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11838:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-11839

Comment ID: N-11839
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Don Arter
Extreme Gear Offroad
1020 Piermont Wy
Galt, CA 95632

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,
Don Arter

Response to Comment N-11839:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11840

Comment ID: N-11840
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Taylor
5733 River Run Cir
Rocklin, CA 95765

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Joshua Taylor

Response to Comment N-11840:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11841

Comment ID: N-11841
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler DeSpain
2955 Dacey Place
Bellevue, NE 68123

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Beyond the typically defined OHV user, there are many other groups of people that access Johnson Valley - hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc.

All of these groups need to be made aware of the proposed changes and given the chance to add their input on the base expansion. To the best of my knowledge, 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to the full diversity of user groups who access Johnson Valley.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Tyler DeSpain

Response to Comment N-11841:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11842

Comment ID: N-11842
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Mohondro
7579 Honey Ct
Dublin, CA 94568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an ORV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Ryan Mohondro

Response to Comment N-11842:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11843



Response to Comment N-11843:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11844

Comment ID: N-11844
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Smith
1059 Old Bush River Road
Chapin, SC 29036

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an ORV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 25 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. This is a HUGE issue and it seems it has slipped through the cracks as many land issues have in the past. Please make this issue known and push for public involvement.

Sincerely,
John Smith

Response to Comment N-11844:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11845



Response to Comment N-11845:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11846

Comment ID: N-11846
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL.
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-11846:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11847

Comment ID: N-11847
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Clint Griffith
p.o.2121
Lucerne Valley, CA 92356

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. It seems that the marines are running some sort of sneak attack, trying to pull the carpet out from under our feet before we even know what's going on. We need more public awareness. A large scale nation wide campaign. The hole country stands to loose and they deserve to know.

Sincerely,
Clint Griffith

Response to Comment N-11847:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11848



Response to Comment N-11848:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11849

Comment ID: N-11849
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Brianne Munding

Response to Comment N-11849:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11850



Response to Comment N-11850:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11851

Comment ID: N-11851
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Winston Gottie
2541 3rd
La Verne, CA 91750

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

also the mines in the area are part of calif history. I want to be able to take my kids to see that.

Sincerely,

winston gottie

Response to Comment N-11851:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11852



Response to Comment N-11852:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11853

Comment ID: N-11853
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Patrick Herbert
PO Box 6244
Avon, CO 816620

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an ORV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion.

29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Patrick Herbert

Response to Comment N-11853:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11854

Comment ID: N-11854
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTH: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 25 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11854:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11855

Comment ID: N-11855
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Derek Gammage
1185 Emerald Cut Ln
Lake Charles, LA 70611

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. Please consider all those that will be affected. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Derek Gammage

Response to Comment N-11855:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11856



Response to Comment N-11856:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11857

Comment ID: N-11857
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11857:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11858

Comment ID: N-11858
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-11858:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11859



Response to Comment N-11859:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11860

Comment ID: N-11860
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Dominic Sandoval
1409 Owen Dr.
Chula Vista, CA 91911

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an ORV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Dominic Sandoval

Response to Comment N-11860:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-11861

Comment ID: N-11861
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Wells
445 S 75 W
Farmington, UT 84025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5390

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". With that being said, I am from Utah and have not yet visited the JV Rec area, I dream of visiting someday soon. It would be a real stab through the heart to loose this beautiful place before we even had a chance to enjoy it. Thanks for listening.

Sincerely,

Kyle Wells

Response to Comment N-11861:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11862



Response to Comment N-11862:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11863

Comment ID: N-11863
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacob Burk
Miller Motorsports
4506 King George Ct
Perry Hall, MD 21128

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USFWS does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture" I travel to Johnson Valley twice a year with my race team. Once in February for the actual race and once in November to pre-run the course. It is a part of my life as I have been making the trip for the past three years. There is nowhere in the world like Johnson Valley and it would be a shame to take that away from so many people.

Sincerely,
Jacob Burk

Response to Comment N-11863:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11864



Response to Comment N-11864:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11865

Comment ID: N-11865
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Butler
718 S. Gooseberry Ct.
Lafayette, CO 80026

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Hello,

I recently learned of the proposed base expansion into the Johnson Valley Recreation. Please, Please, Please don't do this.

This area is NOT just a spot for us to go wheeling. Johnson Valley is the Mecca of off-roading and we travel all the way from Colorado once a year to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our Off-road vehicle community.

I visited this area for the first time 2 years ago. I now look forward to our annual trip. We love the area, and have so much fun out there. The area offers great variety for several different types of OHV use. This is especially important to our family, as we participate in several different activities out there from hiking to dune buggy riding.

Please prevent the base expansion. Please allow my family, and thousands of other families, to continue to enjoy using this area in the future.

Thank you-

Greg Butler
family man,
and Johnson Valley OHV area user

Sincerely,

Greg Butler

Response to Comment N-11865:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11866



Response to Comment N-11866:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11867



Response to Comment N-11867:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11868



Response to Comment N-11868:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11869



Response to Comment N-11869:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11870



Response to Comment N-11870:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11871



Response to Comment N-11871:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11872



Response to Comment N-11872:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11873

Comment ID: N-11873
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Karl Hoffman
21951 Dolane Ave.
Apple Valley, CA 92307

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

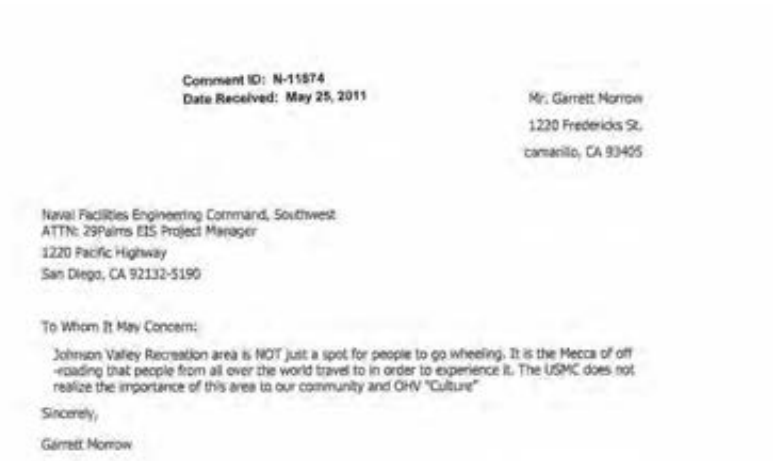
Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,
karl hoffman

Response to Comment N-11873:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11874



Response to Comment N-11874:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11875

Comment ID: N-11875
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Upshaw
US Army
4060 apt A Calle Ladero
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off
-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not
realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Thomas Upshaw

Response to Comment N-11875:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11876



Response to Comment N-11876:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11877

Comment ID: N-11877
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2815 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off
-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not
realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-11877:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11878

Comment ID: N-11878
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brienne Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259pms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USFWS does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Brienne Mundinger

Response to Comment N-11878:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11879

Comment ID: N-11879
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Conerly
597 Lipscomb rd
Angier, NC 27501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,
Steve Conerly

Response to Comment N-11879:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11880



Response to Comment N-11880:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11881

Comment ID: N-11881
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11881:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11882

Comment ID: N-11882
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Arturo Guerra
10628 Springwood Dr Apt D
El Paso, TX 79935

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

My father past this hobby to me when I was young and it kept me out of trouble, I hope one day to pass it to my children. But it seems little by little places to wheel are being taken away from the responsible offroad enthusiasts.
Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,
Arturo Guerra

Response to Comment N-11882:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11883

Comment ID: N-11883
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. darren sinkey
288 circle dr
croville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheezing. It is the Mecca of off
-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not
realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

darren sinkey

Response to Comment N-11883:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11884

Comment ID: N-11884
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and Offr "Culture". Please don't close this place!!!!

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11884:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11885

Comment ID: N-11885
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Mills
912 SW Apache CT
Bentonville, AR 72712

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

I'm urging you to keep this land open for use by future generations.

Sincerely,

Tim Mills

Response to Comment N-11885:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11886

Comment ID: N-11886
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11886:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11887

Comment ID: N-11887
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tom Wehrle
Black Sheep 4x4 Club
2585 Sabre Ct. #D
Redding, CA 96002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
2220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". As a member of a 4x4 club (Black Sheep) in Redding, Ca., I was able to save some money, and visit Johnson Valley for the first time with 3 other members in February for the 2011 "King of the Hammers" competition. It was the most amazing place I've ever seen for our sport, and I could not wait to return to Redding and spread the word about what I'd seen. Now we have even more people invested in the same event next year and we all look forward to traveling to Johnson Valley, bringing some tourism, spending some money, and experiencing the magnificence of this majestic place. PLEASE DO NOT TAKE THIS AWAY FROM US!!!!

Sincerely,

Tom Wehrle

Response to Comment N-11887:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11888

Comment ID: N-11888
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
Valley Mobile Lube, LLC
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-5281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture."

Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11888:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11889

Comment ID: N-11889
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Olive
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". If the expansion was to occur, the blow back would be felt for years in our industry world wide.

Sincerely,
Tim Olive

Response to Comment N-11889:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11890



Response to Comment N-11890:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11891

Comment ID: N-11891
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mathew Davis
1327 Shawn Dr #3
San Jose, CA 95118

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Mathew Davis

Response to Comment N-11891:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11892

Comment ID: N-11892
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4303 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5390

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11892:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11893



Response to Comment N-11893:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11894

Comment ID: N-11894
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Zeber
719 Highway Ct
San Jose, CA 95136

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have not had the pleasure of visiting Johnson Valley for many years. I did go there as a kid with my Dad and brother and we had great times. I hope to some day share the same great times with my children. I am very concerned to hear that this great off road area may be closed. There are other options to closing this area for expansion of the Marine facility.

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Thank you for your consideration. Responsible off road drivers continue to lose off road areas needlessly. What we need are more areas to enjoy our sport and the outdoors. Please look to other alternatives for expansion.

Sincerely,
Jeff Zeber

Response to Comment N-11894:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11895

Comment ID: N-11895
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Laird
2501 Grove Ave
Richmond, VA 23220

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". I am planning a trip solely to travel to Johnson Valley for the best off-roading in the work. Please consider expanding elsewhere.

Sincerely,
James Laird

Response to Comment N-11895:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11896

Comment ID: N-11896
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas McHugh
1020 E Morton St
Tacoma, WA 98404

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

I personally have traveled the 1800+/- miles EACH WAY to go there three times, and would like to have the opportunity to do so again.

Sincerely,

Thomas McHugh

Response to Comment N-11896:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11897

Comment ID: N-11897
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Morgan
3802 Lakeridge dr.E
Lake Taupo, WA 98391

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Mike Morgan

Response to Comment N-11897:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11898

Comment ID: N-11898
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 W. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11898:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11899



Response to Comment N-11899:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11900

Comment ID: N-11900
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Pottsville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeled. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. I personally DROVE from Wisconsin to be able to experience both Johnson Valley and the King of the Hammers race in Feb. of 2011. While there I meet other enthusiasts from around the world, including several from the east coast, upper west coast, central Rockies, south, Australia, Mexico, and Italy. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture."

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-11900:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11901

Comment ID: N-11901
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". The King of the Hammers annual offroad race is one of (if not the) the biggest rock races in the world.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11901:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11902

Comment ID: N-11902
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Marcy Border
2263 Shetland Road
Livermore, CA 94551

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Marcy Border

Response to Comment N-11902:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11903



Response to Comment N-11903:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11904



Response to Comment N-11904:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11905



Response to Comment N-11905:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11906

Comment ID: N-11906
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Pete Seaney
934 Ramona Ave.
Spring Valley, CA 91977

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". The areas where there is opportunity to enjoy this way of life, and share it/pass it on to others, is becoming more and more limited. The loss of Johnson Valley would be devastating. While the training of our military is of extreme importance, so is the quality of life of the people the military is there to protect.

Sincerely,

Pete Seaney

Response to Comment N-11906:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11907

Comment ID: N-11907
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-11907:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11908



Response to Comment N-11908:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11909

Comment ID: N-11909
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Cody Trigg
5101 Garden Meadow Dr
Knoxville, TN 37912

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,
Cody Trigg

Response to Comment N-11909:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

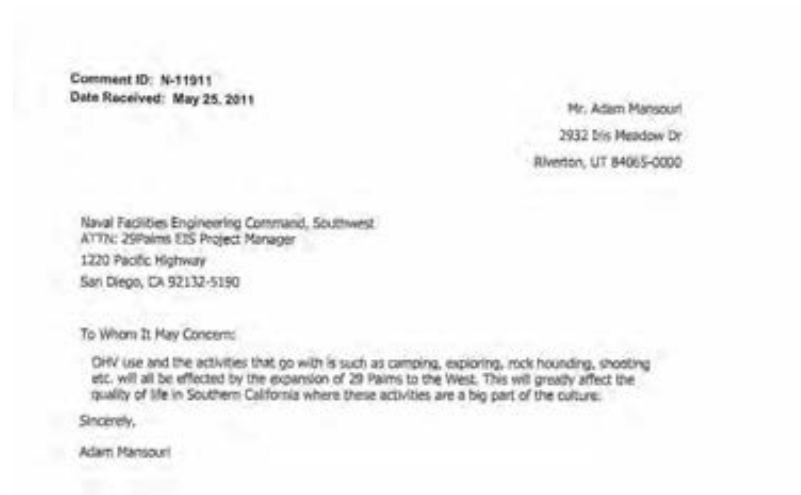
Comment ID: N-11910



Response to Comment N-11910:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11911



Response to Comment N-11911:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11912



Response to Comment N-11912:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11913

Comment ID: N-11913
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provence
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provence

Response to Comment N-11913:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11914

Comment ID: N-11914
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Altman
10412 Indian Walk Road
Jacksonville, FL 32257

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

DHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. Many of your very own Marines and Sailors would be adversely affected as well.

As a Veteran myself, I can tell you that nothing is worse than watching MWR options disappear from the areas around a duty station.

Please find an alternative to expanding to the West.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

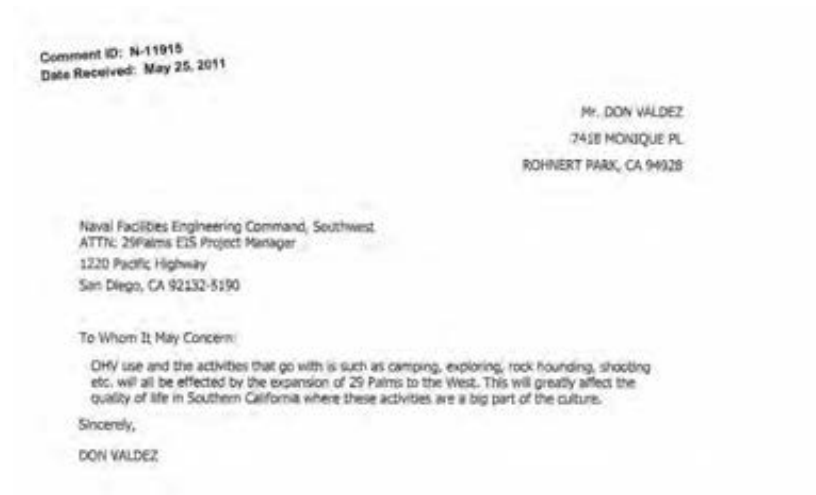
Eric Altman

Response to Comment N-11914:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11915



Response to Comment N-11915:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11916

Comment ID: N-11916
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerry Hoggard
10320 96th st Court West
Taylor Ridge, IL 61284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Jerry Hoggard

Response to Comment N-11916:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11917

Comment ID: N-11917
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2815 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-11917:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11918

Comment ID: N-11918
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. Please go East Marines-would be a win-win for all.

Thanks,

Mike

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11918:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11919

Comment ID: N-11919
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-5281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Brianne Munding

Response to Comment N-11919:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11920

Comment ID: N-11920
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Sinkov
288 Circle Dr
Orville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

darren sinkov

Response to Comment N-11920:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11921

Comment ID: N-11921
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11921:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11922

Comment ID: N-11922
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Tim Mills
912 SiV Apache CT
Bentonville, AR 72712

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Tim Mills

Response to Comment N-11922:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11923

Comment ID: N-11923
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
Valley Mobile Lube, LLC
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-5261

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OffV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11923:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11924

Comment ID: N-11924
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew McRory
838 Hi Lo Way
Tallahassee, FL 32308

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

DHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Please reconsider as DHV areas are becoming more and more an "endangered species".

Sincerely,

Andrew McRory

Response to Comment N-11924:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11925

Comment ID: N-11925
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11925:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11926

Comment ID: N-11926
Date Received: May 29, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 W. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11926:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11927

Comment ID: N-11927
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Dvirnak
507 17th ST NW
Minot, ND 58703

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Joshua Dvirnak

Response to Comment N-11927:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11928



Response to Comment N-11928:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11929



Response to Comment N-11929:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11930



Response to Comment N-11930:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11931



Response to Comment N-11931:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11932

Comment ID: N-11932
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Zack Johnston
PI and S Performance
538 N 300 East
Washington, UT 84780

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Zack Johnston

Response to Comment N-11932:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11933

Comment ID: N-11933
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Kelly Phelan
5577 Neola Drive
Oak Hills, CA 92344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, off-roading is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Kelly Phelan

Response to Comment N-11933:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11934

Comment ID: N-11934
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Hines
1103 Withington St
Medford, OR 97501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. Also it provides great venues for offroad events that generate money and support for land use and keep our public trails open. I am a retired veteran and do understand the need for training ground, when I was stationed in El Paso we had shared land that we could close off when using for training, and was open to the public when training was not being conducted. We are already losing a lot of our trails and offroad areas; this would greatly impact hundreds of offroaders, families, and the economy by losing more land.

Thank you,
Robert Hines U.S. Army Ret.

Sincerely,

Robert Hines

Response to Comment N-11934:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11935

Comment ID: N-11935
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Mansouri
2932 Iris Meadow Dr.
Riverton, UT 84065-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Adam Mansouri

Response to Comment N-11935:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11936

Comment ID: N-11936
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provience
210 Mariner Ct
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provience

Response to Comment N-11936:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11937

Comment ID: N-11937
Date Received: May 25, 2014

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MORQUE PL
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 23Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-11937:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11938

Comment ID: N-11938
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2815 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-11938:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11939

Comment ID: N-11939
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Robert Driscoll
6242 Ludlow Avenue
Garden Grove, CA 92645

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

I have been using local deserts since I was 6 years old with my family and through the years I have seen more and more of our local deserts cut off to OHV use. I started riding motorcycles and camping in Ocotilla Wells which was closed off to OHV use. Now I'm sadden to see that a large portion of the desert that I recreate with my family and friends is now being considered for closure. The limited space that is currently set aside for OHV use is already becoming more confined for all of the people that enjoy riding their OHV's, which will lead to great safety issues.

Please consider this when you vote. We in the off-road community are voters and taxpayers and will stop at nothing to maintain our rights to keep our lands open to all.

Sincerely,

Robert Driscoll

Response to Comment N-11939:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The analyses presented in the EIS acknowledge and discuss the impacts that reduced recreational lands in Johnson Valley would have on increased usage and potential overcrowding in other areas, as well as related impacts to other environmental resources.

Comment ID: N-11940



Response to Comment N-11940:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11941



Response to Comment N-11941:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11942

Comment ID: N-11942
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Evans
PO Box 1367
Hayfork, CA 96041

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like-minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. OHV users such as myself come from across the US to take advantage of Johnson valley. Just this winter a group of my friends and family drove 14 hours to go enjoy Johnson valley's vast OHV Ares. The trip was a great family bonding experience and we have plans to try to make it an annual trip because of how much we fell in love with Johnson valley. Thousands of OHV users enjoy this area every year and losing this would be a huge blow to the OHV community. This seriously needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Thomas Evans

Sincerely,

Thomas Evans

Response to Comment N-11942:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11943



Response to Comment N-11943:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11944

Comment ID: N-11944
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11944:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11945

Comment ID: N-11945
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
Valley Mobile Lube, LLC
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11945:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11946



Response to Comment N-11946:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11947

Comment ID: N-11947
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. darren sinkey
288 circle dr
oroville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
darren sinkey

Response to Comment N-11947:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11948

Comment ID: N-11948
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Mathew Davis
1327 Shawn Dr #3
San Jose, CA 95118

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Mathew Davis

Response to Comment N-11948:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11949

Comment ID: N-11949
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11949:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11950

Comment ID: N-11950
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Taylor
5733 River Run Cir
Rocklin, CA 95765

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Joshua Taylor

Response to Comment N-11950:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11951

Comment ID: N-11951
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chaz Schlange
325 e 2275 n
15
n. ogden, UT 84414

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. I spend a lot of my time and money to take my family to OHV areas for vacation and recreational uses. It is a way of my families life. Without it, my family would be lost, please don't take that from us.

Sincerely,
Chaz Schlange

Response to Comment N-11951:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11952



Response to Comment N-11952:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11953

Comment ID: N-11953
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Morgan
3502 Lakeside dr. E
Lake Tapps, WA 98291

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Mike Morgan

Response to Comment N-11953:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11954

Comment ID: N-11954
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11954:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11955



Response to Comment N-11955:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11956

Comment ID: N-11956
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. TYLER SHIELDS
146 SUMMIT RD.
LA VERNE, CA 91750

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

TYLER SHIELDS

Response to Comment N-11956:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11957

Comment ID: N-11957
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-11957:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11958

Comment ID: N-11958
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. matt miller
1601 snow goose way
roseville , CA 95747

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

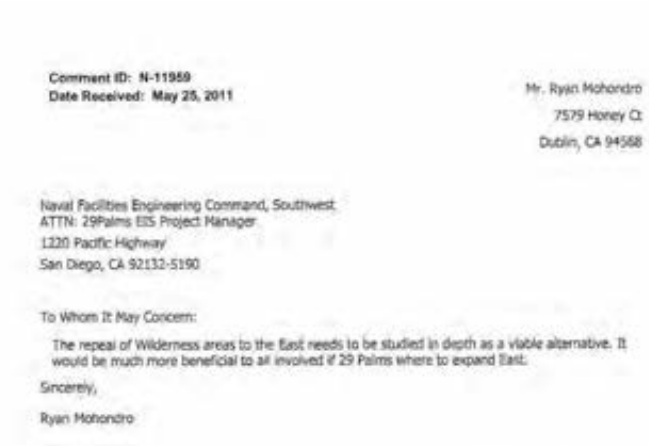
Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. this is middle class america and middle class american sports. the johnson valley area is where familys come to teach their children to play outdoors.

Sincerely,
matt miller

Response to Comment N-11958:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11959



Response to Comment N-11959:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11960

Comment ID: N-11960
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provence
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provence

Response to Comment N-11960:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11961

Comment ID: N-11961
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. John Smith
1059 Old Bush River Road
Chapin, SC 29036

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. If they were to expand east it is a win/win situation. The the marines will get what they need and the public can keep the great area of Southern California that they love.

Sincerely,
John Smith

Response to Comment N-11961:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11962

Comment ID: N-11962
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerry Hoggard
10320 96th St Court West
Taylor Ridge, IL 61284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jerry Hoggard

Response to Comment N-11962:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11963

Comment ID: N-11963
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2815 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-11963:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11964

Comment ID: N-11964
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dominic Sandoval
1409 Owen Dr
Chula Vista, CA 91911

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Dominic Sandoval

Response to Comment N-11964:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11965



Response to Comment N-11965:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11966

Comment ID: N-11966
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-5281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Thanks for the consideration, would be a win-win for all.

Mike

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11966:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11967

Comment ID: N-11967
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Mundinger
2354 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Thanks,

Mike

Sincerely,

Mike Mundinger

Response to Comment N-11967:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11968



Response to Comment N-11968:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11969

Comment ID: N-11969
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brienne Munding
2354 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Brienne Munding

Response to Comment N-11969:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11970

Comment ID: N-11970
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Arter
Extreme Gear Offroad
1020 Piermont Wy
Galt, CA 95632

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Don Arter

Response to Comment N-11970:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11971

Comment ID: N-11971
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Holland
7130 N 2500w
Honeyville, UT 84314

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,
Scott Holland

Response to Comment N-11971:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11972



Response to Comment N-11972:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11973



Response to Comment N-11973:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11974



Response to Comment N-11974:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11975



Response to Comment N-11975:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11976

Comment ID: N-11976
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. Lets make every effort to make sure that expansion does not involve a highly used by many citizens area.

Sincerely,
Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-11976:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11977

Comment ID: N-11977
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11977:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11978



Response to Comment N-11978:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11979

Comment ID: N-11979
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Morgan
3802 Lakeridge Dr. E
Lake Tapps, WA 98391

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Mike Morgan

Response to Comment N-11979:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11980

Comment ID: N-11980
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Whitaker Behrens
922 E Apache Blvd
Tempe, AZ 85281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Whitaker Behrens

Response to Comment N-11980:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11981

Comment ID: N-11981
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5290

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-11981:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11982

Comment ID: N-11982
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. matt miller
1001 snow goose way
roseville , CA 95747

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.the Johnson valley area is a gem amongst dust, keep it open, please look into expanding east instead of west.

Sincerely,
matt miller

Response to Comment N-11982:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11983

Comment ID: N-11983
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Miller
1601 Snow Goose Way
Roseville, CA 95747

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. the Johnson valley area is an asset to southern California. it draws in revenue and promotes business. further study of the base expansion should be done before making a decision.

Sincerely,
Matt Miller

Response to Comment N-11983:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-11984

Comment ID: N-11984
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Pacerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-11984:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11985

Comment ID: N-11985
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-11985:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11986

Comment ID: N-11986
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Lamar
USMC
3502A Berkeley Ct.
Twentynine Palms, CA 92277

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Before the Desert Protection act of 1994 I remember LAV's and other maneuver units using the Sheephole Valley for additional maneuver space. We also rode recreational vehicles in the area. In the study of wilderness areas for the Act, Sheephole Valley was not recommended by the BLM for wilderness as it had already had significant impacts from human use. The Desert Training Center, California-Arizona Maneuver Area (DTC-CAMA) was created in 1942 and encompassed MCAGCC and much of the "wilderness" areas between I10 and Las Vegas, Nevada. Twenty separate divisions consisting of more than one million men trained here. The repeal of Sheephole Valley as a wilderness would only be a return to what it already was, training area!

Sincerely,

Michael Lamar

Response to Comment N-11986:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-11987

Comment ID: N-11987
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
303 W. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11987:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-11988



Response to Comment N-11988:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11989



Response to Comment N-11989:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11990

Comment ID: N-11990
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Mohondro
7575 Honey Ct.
Dublin, CA 94568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Ryan Mohondro

Response to Comment N-11990:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11991

Comment ID: N-11991
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Providence
210 Mariner Ct
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Crystal Providence

Response to Comment N-11991:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11992

Comment ID: N-11992
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Smith
1059 Old Bush River Road
Chapin, SC 29036

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. This is an issue that can be simulated without claiming JV as their own. Please leave the public lands open to the public.

Sincerely,
John Smith

Response to Comment N-11992:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-11993

Comment ID: N-11993
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Justin Nevins
75625 Garden Rd
Twentynine Palms, CA 92277

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Future conflicts are likely to be urban/urban type conflicts, similar to our fighting right now.

Sincerely,
Justin Nevins

Response to Comment N-11993:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-11994

Comment ID: N-11994
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94528

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-11994:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11995

Comment ID: N-11995
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-11995:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11996

Comment ID: N-11996
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brienne Munding
2354 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Brienne Munding

Response to Comment N-11996:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11997

Comment ID: N-11997
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world,
we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-11997:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11998

Comment ID: N-11998
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-11998:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-11999

Comment ID: N-11999
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 W. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world,
we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-11999:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12000

Comment ID: N-12000
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Derek Gammage
1105 Emerald Cut Ln
Lake Charles, LA 70611

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Please reconsider. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Derek Gammage

Response to Comment N-12000:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12001

Comment ID: N-12001
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mike Morgan
3802 Lakeridge dr. E
Lake Tapps, WA 98391

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Mike Morgan

Response to Comment N-12001:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12002

Comment ID: N-12002
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1700 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-12002:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12003

Comment ID: N-12003
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-12003:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12004

Comment ID: N-12004
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monahan St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era simultaneous training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-12004:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12005

Comment ID: N-12005
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Mansouri
2932 Iris Meadow Dr
Riverton, UT 84065-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Adam Mansouri

Response to Comment N-12005:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12006

Comment ID: N-12006
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Okay
European Auto Repair
114 Mill Street
San Rafael, CA 94901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. I spend countless amounts of cash going to JV, planning for JV, being in JV. I plan a year in advance for my annual trip. I spend tons of money with the local shops, as well as online retailers in preparation. I have talked with repair shops that admit to being able to stay open, by becoming more off road friendly. We are keeping their doors open.

Thank you for your time

Sincerely,

James Okay

Response to Comment N-12006:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12007

Comment ID: N-12007
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler DeSpain
2955 Dacey Place
Bellevue, NE 68123

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Not only during the KOH race, but throughout the year, off-highway recreation brings thousands of users to the area - stimulating the local economy. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Tyler DeSpain

Response to Comment N-12007:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12008

Comment ID: N-12008
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jared Knowles
103 E. 234th Place
Carson, CA 90745

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

One of the biggest reasons to not acquire land from Johnson Valley is simply financial. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

The offroad community that engages in so many visits to Johnson Valley on a regular basis throughout the year, provide an economic boost to the surrounding communities. My family alone makes approximately 15 trips to Johnson Valley each year, and each time, we spend money on gas and food in the local towns.

If you expand into Johnson Valley, you hurt families and communities, throughout Southern California, forever.

Sincerely,

Jared Knowles

Response to Comment N-12008:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12009



Response to Comment N-12009:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12010

Comment ID: N-12010
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Rob Binning
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Rob Binning

Response to Comment N-12010:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12011

Comment ID: N-12011
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Colin Gibbons
9561 Rockpoint Dr
Huntington Beach, CA 92646

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Colin Gibbons

Response to Comment N-12011:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12012

Comment ID: N-12012
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Thomas McClanahan
3100 Walnut Bend Ln. #216
Houston, TX 77042

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 25 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. There are plenty of other locations which would better suit the marines needs and would have less impact on the public.

Sincerely,

Thomas McClanahan

Response to Comment N-12012:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12013



Response to Comment N-12013:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12014

Comment ID: N-12014
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Geoffrey Beasley
Reid Racing, Inc.
1917 Oak Park Blvd.
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley OHV Area is the number one contributor to area's local economy. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Additionally, companies such as the one that employs me would be hurt because we manufacture parts for OHVs, right here in America, not outsourced to China. Without areas like Johnson Valley that allow OHV recreation, there will be no demand for the products we make.

Locals and out-of-town OHV recreationists fully support, admire, and appreciate the U.S.N.C., but none of us support the Marines' plan to take this land and prosperity from us.

Rather than taking over one of America's most-cherished OHV areas, I would like to urge that the base's expansion go Eastward. Working WITH the public rather than AGAINST the public will have many more long-term benefits for everyone involved.

Sincerely,

Geoffrey Beasley

Response to Comment N-12014:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12015

Comment ID: N-12015
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Nevins
76625 Garden Rd
Twentynine Palms, CA 92277

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. There is very little commerce in the village of Johnson Valley and not many residents living there. Highway 247 isn't a major thoroughfare, so it doesn't bring much traffic to town. Their economy relies on OHV enthusiasts coming to town, refueling and eating at the couple cafes in town. The annual King of the Hammers race brings tens of thousands of people to town each year. There are more people camped on the dry lake bed for the week than live in the nearest town, plus double that many spectators for the UTV and main races. Every weekend, people go out there to play. Whenever I go out, I top off my tank at the last gas station, I buy water, Gatorade, and soda while I'm there to keep in the cooler, I pick up snacks, I usually end up spending \$20-30; and I'm not the only one. Even the surrounding towns of Yucca Valley, Joshua Tree, Morongo Valley, and Twentynine Palms benefit from the increased traffic. Hotels in Yucca Valley receive more guests during the many events held out in Johnson Valley OHVRA, the Search and Rescue group for Joshua Tree National Park holds a large fundraiser every year so they can continue to save people's lives in the park.

Sincerely,

Justin Nevins

Response to Comment N-12015:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12016

Comment ID: N-12016
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ed King
1903 Cross Trails Rd
Windsor Mill, MD 21244

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Off road enthusiasts bring much needed money to the region when out at the Hammers.

Please reconsider and Move East Marines, thank you.

Sincerely,

Ed King

Response to Comment N-12016:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12017

Comment ID: N-12017
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL.
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-12017:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12018

Comment ID: N-12018
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Dominic Sandoval
1409 Owen Dr
Chula Vista, CA 91911

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Dominic Sandoval

Response to Comment N-12018:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12019

Comment ID: N-12019
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Taylor
5733 River Run Cir
Rocklin, CA 95765

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. A large amount of revenue is brought into the area every year with visitors and the participants of the King of the Hammers races!!!

Sincerely,

Joshua Taylor

Response to Comment N-12019:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12020

Comment ID: N-12020
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. carol horbach
21951 Dotime Ave.
Apple Valley, CA 92307

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 25 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Have you done any research on the number of visitors that this area gets? I know that CalHwy did survey count of visitors during the King Of The Hammers event, and the numbers were large. The off road community spends a lot of money recreating. Closing the area would put many mom and pop businesses out of business. We can't afford to have more people without jobs. Please take this in consideration. Thank you.

Sincerely,
carol horbach

Response to Comment N-12020:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12021

Comment ID: N-12021
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chad Bartley
1700 Valley View
Seneca, MO 64865

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTH: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. 10's of thousands of people travel to this area yearly just to get a glimpse of what is a great area for OHV enthusiasts.

Sincerely,

Chad Bartley

Response to Comment N-12021:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12022

Comment ID: N-12022
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cody Trigg
5101 Garden Meadow Dr
Knoxville, TN 37912

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Johnson Valley brings thousands of people, and millions of dollars to the local economy each year!

Sincerely,
Cody Trigg

Response to Comment N-12022:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12023

Comment ID: N-12023
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brianne Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 25 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Brianne Mundinger

Response to Comment N-12023:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12024

Comment ID: N-12024
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Kelly Phelan
5577 Neota Drive
Oak Hills, CA 92344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Kelly Phelan

Response to Comment N-12024:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12025

Comment ID: N-12025
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacob Burk
Miller Motorsports
4506 King George Ct
Perry Hall, MD 21128

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. I travel from Maryland to Johnson Valley twice a year. Once in November for fun and once in February for the race. It has been a part of my life for the last three years. Please find another place.

Sincerely,
Jacob Burk

Response to Comment N-12025:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12026

Comment ID: N-12026
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Not only the local economy but many companies that sell by mail order and internet that depend on the people that use Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-12026:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12027

Comment ID: N-12027
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Darryll Hall
4557 155th Ave
Morley, MI 49336-9510

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Many depend on the income of the priv area. Thank you, Darryll Hall

Sincerely,

Darryll Hall

Response to Comment N-12027:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12028

Comment ID: N-12028
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle wells
445 s 75 w
Farmington, UT 84025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Not only the local economy but more than can be imagined, the new race KQKH that is held here and really wouldn't work anywhere else in the world or pull the interest like it does here, has created a "stimulus" package for the offroad community. think about it, go east.

Sincerely,
Kyle wells

Response to Comment N-12028:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12029

Comment ID: N-12029
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
Valley Mobile Lube, LLC
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-5281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Please go East!

Thanks,

Best of Luck,

Mike

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12029:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12030

Comment ID: N-12030
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. darren sinker
258 circle dr
orville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 25 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

darren sinker

Response to Comment N-12030:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12031

Comment ID: N-12031
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-12031:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12032

Comment ID: N-12032
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mathew Davis
1327 Shawn Dr #3
San Jose, CA 95118

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Mathew Davis

Response to Comment N-12032:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12033

Comment ID: N-12033
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Bridget Evans
Magnum Ink Custom Screen Printing
1681 Rockwell Lane
Las Vegas, NV 89156

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy and the businesses that help support the area.

Although Magnum Ink is a Nevada based corporation, we participate in many special events that not only bring individuals, families, and race teams to the area but also some of the largest off races from across the country. Local markets, hotels, fuel stations, and food establishments plan additional labor and stock around these events. It allows for employees to earn additional dollars as well as the business itself.

Please take your expansion east!

Sincerely,

Bridget Evans

Response to Comment N-12033:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12034

Comment ID: N-12034
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Millions upon millions of dollars would be lost from the local economy upon closure of Johnson Valley OHV area. Tens of thousands of tourists that travel there annually for recreational use would have nowhere to go. The local economy would literally dry up and leave hundreds of local business men and women out of jobs and steady income. I beg you to rethink your move.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-12034:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12035

Comment ID: N-12035
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mike Morgan
3602 Lakeridge Dr. E
Lake Tapps, WA 98391

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Mike Morgan

Response to Comment N-12035:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12036

Comment ID: N-12036
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Baker
827 Sixth Street
Ramona, CA 92065-2435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider moving to the east.
If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. We plan several trips to this area for off road vacations. We stay at the hotels in town go to the restaurants, buy our supply for the day on the trails, gas.. lots of gas.. We easily spend six to seven hundred in the area everytime we visit sometime more, along with two other families that spend equally the same. I know it's not alot, but to the families that benefit from our visits I sure it means alot more. Again, please consider expanding east.
Thank You,
MB

Sincerely,
Michael Baker

Response to Comment N-12036:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12037

Comment ID: N-12037
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Pucci
801 Pinhurst Dr
Newberg, OR 97132

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

In my most recent trip to Johnson Valley, I spent well over \$500 on food, fuel, lodging in the local area. This was for a simple long weekend trip to the area. Imagine the impact of 10's of thousands of people doing the same through out the year. This is real money, this stands to make a real impact to the area.

Please consider expanding to a different area.

Thank you,
Chris Pucci

Sincerely,
Chris Pucci

Response to Comment N-12037:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12038

Comment ID: N-12038
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. robert eakin
216 oakawn rd
glen carbon, IL 62034-4010

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

robert eakin

Response to Comment N-12038:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12039

Comment ID: N-12039
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Whitaker Behrens
922 E Apache Blvd
Tempe, AZ 85281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Whitaker Behrens

Response to Comment N-12039:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12040



Response to Comment N-12040:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12041

Comment ID: N-12041
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Ingersoll
93711 Spaulding Lane
Cooch Bay, OR 97420

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. For instance I drive from Cooch Bay at least once a year to go to Johnson Valley to drive my dog on the wonder full trails there so all the money spent locally would go away just like the people like me.

Scott
Sincerely,
Scott Ingersoll

Response to Comment N-12041:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12042

Comment ID: N-12042
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Steven Calvert
116 Van Horn Rd
Russellville, AR 72802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. Johnson Valley Recreation Area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV Culture. An in-depth study of the effects on the OHV community needs to be done.

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy and the OHV industry itself would take a huge hit. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of wilderness areas, that wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Steven Calvert

Response to Comment N-12042:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12043

Comment ID: N-12043
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Charles Toull
1190 7th ave.
Space 14
Santa Cruz, CA 95062

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Charles Toull

Response to Comment N-12043:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12044



Response to Comment N-12044:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12045

Comment ID: N-12045
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Pacerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-12045:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12046

Comment ID: N-12046
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. andy couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 25 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

andy couch

Response to Comment N-12046:

Thank you for your comment. The Draft EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the Draft EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12047

Comment ID: N-12047
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Taylor
5733 River Run Cir
Rocklin, CA 95765

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Joshua Taylor

Response to Comment N-12047:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12048



Response to Comment N-12048:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12049



Response to Comment N-12049:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12050

Comment ID: N-12050
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Crystal Provience
210 Mariner Ct
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provience

Response to Comment N-12050:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12051

Comment ID: N-12051
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ed King
1903 Cross Trails Rd
Windsor Mill, MD 21244

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Ed King

Response to Comment N-12051:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12052

Comment ID: N-12052
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2615 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-12052:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12053

Comment ID: N-12053
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2354 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8251

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12053:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12054

Comment ID: N-12054
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gregg Zumwalt
330 calle de La Paloma
Fallbrook, CA 92028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Gregg Zumwalt

Response to Comment N-12054:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12055

Comment ID: N-12055
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Mills
912 SW Apache CT
Bentonville, AR 72712

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Many people from across the planet share the same opinion as I do on this matter.

Sincerely,

Tim Mills

Response to Comment N-12055:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12056

Comment ID: N-12056
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Wayne Hartwig
jeeperman
4605 e bluel ct
mead, WA 99021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

wayne hartwig

Response to Comment N-12056:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12057

Comment ID: N-12057
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 w. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the EIS should be withdrawn. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-12057:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12058

Comment ID: N-12058
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-12058:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12059

Comment ID: N-12059
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Picoerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-12059:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12060

Comment ID: N-12060
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. andy couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

andy couch

Response to Comment N-12060:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12061

Comment ID: N-12061
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cody Trigg
5101 Garden Meadow Dr
Knoxville, TN 37912

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Cody Trigg

Response to Comment N-12061:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12062

Comment ID: N-12062
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ray Morrison
4203 E MORROW
Phoenix, AZ 85050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Ray Morrison

Response to Comment N-12062:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12063

Comment ID: N-12063
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Mansouri
2932 Iris Meadow Dr
Riverton, UT 84065-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Adam Mansouri

Response to Comment N-12063:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12064

Comment ID: N-12064
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provience
210 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provience

Response to Comment N-12064:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12065

Comment ID: N-12065
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerry Hoggard
10320 96th st Court West
Taylor Ridge, IL 61284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Jerry Hoggard

Response to Comment N-12065:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12066

Comment ID: N-12066
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL.
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-12066:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12067

Comment ID: N-12067
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Chris Dunkin
2815 1/2 Columbine Park Ct.
Grand Junction, CO 81501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Chris Dunkin

Response to Comment N-12067:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12068

Comment ID: N-12068
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dominic Sandoval
1409 Owen Dr
Chula Vista, CA 91911

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

As a former Naval Officer, I understand the need for training to support readiness requirements. I would like to request that you consider expanding to areas other than Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Dominic Sandoval

Response to Comment N-12068:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12069

Comment ID: N-12069
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Wood
1270 Stanford
Irvine, CA 92612

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms E25 Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Kevin Wood

Response to Comment N-12069:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12070

Comment ID: N-12070
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12070:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12071

Comment ID: N-12071
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Kyle wells
445 s 75 w
Farmington, UT 84025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.
I don't want to be in danger, or have the Danger be a reason to keep it closed 90 percent of the time. The shared use just won't work, go east.

Sincerely,
Kyle wells

Response to Comment N-12071:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12072



Response to Comment N-12072:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12073

Comment ID: N-12073
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jake Roberts
5661 Morocco dr
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91737

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Jake Roberts

Response to Comment N-12073:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12074

Comment ID: N-12074

Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Wayne Hartwig
Jeppeman
4605 E. Dixie Ct
Mead, WA 99021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Wayne Hartwig

Response to Comment N-12074:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12075

Comment ID: N-12075
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Siskey
288 Circle Dr
Orville, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTH: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

darren siskey

Response to Comment N-12075:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12076

Comment ID: N-12076
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 W. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-12076:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12077

Comment ID: N-12077
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Pucci
801 Pinehurst Dr
Newberg, OR 97132

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Chris Pucci

Response to Comment N-12077:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12078

Comment ID: N-12078
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
David Muench

Response to Comment N-12078:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12079

Comment ID: N-12079
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Irkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-12079:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12080

Comment ID: N-12080
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Whitaker Behrens
922 E Apache Blvd
Tempe, AZ 85281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Whitaker Behrens

Response to Comment N-12080:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12081

Comment ID: N-12081
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Mossour Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-12081:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12082

Comment ID: N-12082
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-12082:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12083

Comment ID: N-12083
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Mansouri
2932 Iris Meadow Dr
Riverton, UT 84065-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Adam Mansouri

Response to Comment N-12083:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12084

Comment ID: N-12084
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Crystal Provience
210 Manner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Crystal Provience

Response to Comment N-12084:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12085

Comment ID: N-12085
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DON VALDEZ
7418 MONIQUE PL.
ROHNERT PARK, CA 94528

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

DON VALDEZ

Response to Comment N-12085:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12086

Comment ID: N-12086
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Kelly Phelan
5577 Nesta Drive
Oak Hills, CA 92344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 60's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Kelly Phelan

Response to Comment N-12086:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12087

Comment ID: N-12087
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerry Hoggard
10320 96th st Court West
Taylor Ridge, IL 61284

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,
Jerry Hoggard

Response to Comment N-12087:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12088

Comment ID: N-12088
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Garrett Morrow
1220 Fredericks St.
Camarillo, CA 93405

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Garrett Morrow

Response to Comment N-12088:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12089

Comment ID: N-12089
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12089:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12090

Comment ID: N-12090
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Sinkley
288 Circle Dr
Orono, CA 95966

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family oriented" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

darren sinkley

Response to Comment N-12090:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12091

Comment ID: N-12091
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-12091:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12092

Comment ID: N-12092
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cody Loftis
Rockin H Ranch
3329 Valleyview Avenue
Triano, GA 30257

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

I'm 18, and the eldest boy of my household. I work day and night on my rigs just to take my younger 13 year old brother and my younger sisters for rides on the trails. That is our quality family time. We all have different interests, but the one thing I've found we all have in common is we love the outdoors and hitting the trails. Treading lightly of course, as they just love the scenery. I've already bought my little brother a 63 Chevy that were currently building together for when he is old enough to come with me on the harder trails. If you guys take this away, I'll lose my chance to connect with my family. Please don't take that away from me.

Sincerely,
Cody Loftis

Response to Comment N-12092:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12093

Comment ID: N-12093
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Derek Gammage
1105 Emerald Cut Ln
Lake Charles, LA 70611

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Please do not close an area that so many families enjoy.
Thank you

Sincerely,

Derek Gammage

Response to Comment N-12093:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12094

Comment ID: N-12094
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ernest Sharp
301 w. 12th
Newton, KS 67114

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Ernest Sharp

Response to Comment N-12094:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12095

Comment ID: N-12095
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Couch
2000 S. Monache St.
Ridgecrest, CA 93555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,
andy couch

Response to Comment N-12095:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12096

Comment ID: N-12096
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. David Muench
1760 Magog Road
Macedon, NY 14502

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

David Muench

Response to Comment N-12096:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12097

Comment ID: N-12097
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. matt miller
1601 snow goose way
roseville , CA 95747

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. the activities in Johnson valley are far to numerous to list. that being said the base should not be expanded west.

Sincerely,
matt miller

Response to Comment N-12097:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12098

Comment ID: N-12098
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacent Pillow
Carnage Off Road
4506 Missouri Flat Rd
Placerville, CA 95667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Jacent Pillow

Response to Comment N-12098:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12099

Comment ID: N-12099
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Okey
European Auto Repair
114 Mill Street
San Rafael, CA 94901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 23Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. My dad brought me, and I would love to bring my children to JV. This place means the world to me. Please consider an alternative to closed access. Thank you!

Sincerely,
James Okey

Response to Comment N-12099:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12100

Comment ID: N-12100
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Erin Lachman
606 N Knight
Wichita, KS 67203

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Erin Lachman

Response to Comment N-12100:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12101

Comment ID: N-12101
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoine, PA 17043-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, the base will be even closer to these residential areas and sound will be an even greater issue. By expanding to the east, this would not be a concern.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-12101:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12102

Comment ID: N-12102
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drottinger
Alt Inc.
106 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drottinger

Response to Comment N-12102:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12103

Comment ID: N-12103
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12103:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12104

Comment ID: N-12104
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Zachary Smith
417 brookview drive
Talladega, AL 35160

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. Many people work there whole life just to have something they call home. By generating an extreme amount of noise these people fill like there home has been taken away and in these economical times many will not have the ability to make a home else where. The people who will have to listen to the noise will probably start to have resentment towards their very own people, the people who protect our great country. This is something that does not need to happen.

Sincerely,

Zachary Smith

Response to Comment N-12104:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12105

Comment ID: N-12105
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.
GO EAST!!!!!!!

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12105:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12106

Comment ID: N-12106
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. Another reason not to expand.

Sincerely,
BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12106:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12107

Comment ID: N-12107
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMITT
2390 SW Eccle Ave
Beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Viloman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. The marines need to train. Their training helps us keep our freedom. But we the people do still have a right to our land. Go east marines, go east.

Sincerely,
DENNIS SCHMITT

Response to Comment N-12107:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12108

Comment ID: N-12108
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ashe St.
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. Lets keep the sound down for these residents.

Sincerely,
chris aplet

Response to Comment N-12108:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12109

Comment ID: N-12109
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Kreider
18774 Tallwood Circle
Huntington Beach, CA 92646

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Robert Kreider

Response to Comment N-12109:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12110

Comment ID: N-12110
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. I do not live in the area, but I've heard them training during the many times I've been there. I can't imagine how much worse it would be for the locals if they were even closer.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12110:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12111

Comment ID: N-12111
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12111:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12112

Comment ID: N-12112
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5688

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12112:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12113

Comment ID: N-12113
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClure
3465 n etheridge
prescott valley, AZ 86314-8526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Dan McClure

Response to Comment N-12113:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12114



Response to Comment N-12114:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12115

Comment ID: N-12115
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. Further disturbance of residents is not necessary nor moral.

Sincerely,

Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12115:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12116

Comment ID: N-12116
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Ms. Melissa Crosby
62 Crooked Cartway
Marston Hills, MA 02648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Melissa Crosby

Response to Comment N-12116:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12117

Comment ID: N-12117
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Frazer
504 Sunbeam Rd
Lompoc, CA 93436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley Offv area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Darren Frazer

Response to Comment N-12117:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12118

Comment ID: N-12118
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike MacKenzie
P.O.Box 93186
Henderson, NV 89009

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Mike MacKenzie

Response to Comment N-12118:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12119

Comment ID: N-12119
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12119:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12120

Comment ID: N-12120
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Fry
16162 8 Kelbaugh Road
Thurmont, MD 21788

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Thomas Fry

Response to Comment N-12120:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12121

Comment ID: N-12121
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Fabio Manno
67-1042 Alulike Rd
Kamuela, HI 96743

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Fabio Manno

Response to Comment N-12121:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12122

Comment ID: N-12122
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Gill
9134 Bronco Dr
Houston, TX 77055

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Johnson Valley is home to the largest OHV competition in the US. It brings significant income into the area. I have friends who have traveled to compete and spectate and they spent a great deal of money with local business while there. Many competitors and spectators are Marines who hold this area to be very dear.

Please move East. This will allow the necessary expansion while still leaving one of the best OHV areas in the country available to all.

Regards,

David Gill

Sincerely,

David Gill

Response to Comment N-12122:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12123

Comment ID: N-12123
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ash St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. Bottom line is East is a better idea.

Sincerely,
Chris Aplet

Response to Comment N-12123:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12124

Comment ID: N-12124
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMIT
2390 SW Ecola Ave
Beverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.
I fully understand that the military needs to train, as well as that their training protects us.

Thank you

Dennis A. Schmit

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMIT

Response to Comment N-12124:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12125

Comment ID: N-12125
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
AR Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness area; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12125:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12126

Comment ID: N-12126
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.
Seems like a logical decision. Do it.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12126:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12127

Comment ID: N-12127
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Martin Liska
11860 Gloucester Drive
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 25 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 25 Palms. As stated earlier, the West side includes public use, in which families use and enjoy, such as ours. Our family has created memories for our children in this area, which I hope my children will share with theirs. It would be a shame to lose generations of multiple families a place to enjoy and keep our kids busy and entertained to help keep our kids and others from doing such as drugs.

Sincerely,

Martin Liska

Response to Comment N-12127:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12128

Comment ID: N-12128
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Heath
3905 Ironhorse Ct
Evans, CO 80620

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have not had the opportunity to visit Johnson Valley yet, I feel I must voice my concern about the proposed closing of a multiple use OHV area.

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Thomas Heath

Response to Comment N-12128:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12129

Comment ID: N-12129
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. This would provide off roaders with the the existing area to enjoy.

Sincerely,
BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12129:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12130

Comment ID: N-12130
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Olsen
280 W Montecito Ave
Unit F
Sierra Madre, CA 91024-1837

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Donald Olsen

Response to Comment N-12130:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12131

Comment ID: N-12131
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joseph Fanslau
5844 Magpie Court
Saicha, AK 99714

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

A line needs to be drawn between protection of an ecosystem and the protection of Citizens' rights. The ecosystem can adapt easily enough to a change in environment...human cultural environments are much more fragile. Stripping rights from American Citizens and removing their access to previously popular public lands would have a much longer lasting impact of a much broader scope.

Sincerely,
Joseph Fanslau

Response to Comment N-12131:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12132

Comment ID: N-12132
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William Sheehan
Retired
P.O. Box 3148
Helendale, CA 92342

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

As an avid SXS rider in the Johnson Valley OHV area, more than 35 of our family members and friends have enjoyed this area for more than 20 years. It makes no sense to deprive OHVers of this facility while thousands of acres are available land exists to the east. The loss of the facility will cause crowding at other OHV areas and potential safety concerns. Others will simply operate in non designated areas.

Sincerely,

William Sheehan

Response to Comment N-12132:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The analyses presented in the EIS acknowledge and discuss the impacts that reduced recreational lands in Johnson Valley would have on increased usage and potential overcrowding in other areas, as well as related impacts to other environmental resources.

Comment ID: N-12133

Comment ID: N-12133
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brent Rederick
1623 W. Benteup Ct.
Chandler, AZ 85224

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There is the ability to expand to the East, this will not affect a highly used OHV area as it is a designated wilderness area.
I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area.
Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Brent Rederick

Response to Comment N-12133:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12134

Comment ID: N-12134
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Kreider
16724 Tulpwood Circle
Huntington Beach, CA 92646

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Robert Kreider

Response to Comment N-12134:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12135



Response to Comment N-12135:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12136



Response to Comment N-12136:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12137

Comment ID: N-12137
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Steven Simmons
450 n 54th st
Mesa, AZ 85205

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. the expansion east would be a win win proposition for both marines and OHV users.

Sincerely,

Steven Simmons

Response to Comment N-12137:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12138

Comment ID: N-12138
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12138:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12139

Comment ID: N-12139
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Neal Cockrell
722 Ioffin Rd
Whinsboro, LA 71295

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms, please consider all options.

Sincerely,
neal cockrell

Response to Comment N-12139:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12140

Comment ID: N-12140
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Cherill
7 Birch Tr.
Andover, NJ 07821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

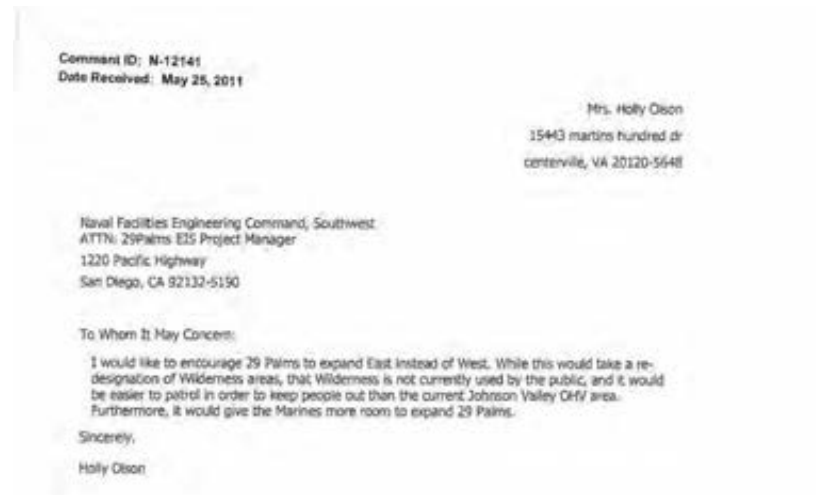
Sincerely,

Daniel Cherill

Response to Comment N-12140:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12141



Response to Comment N-12141:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12142

Comment ID: N-12142
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Derek Holmes
6309 175 b street
Skirrey, NC v3s5a2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Hello,

I would like to express my concern in regards to the Johnson Valley Marines base expansion proposed project. I would like to continue to visit Johnson Valley for OHV use and hope a new area will be chosen for Marines Training.

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Derek Holmes

Response to Comment N-12142:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12143

Comment ID: N-12143
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred dr
centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12143:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12144

Comment ID: N-12144
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Efrain Reyes
Graitech
Snow road 12900
Parma, OH 44130

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Efrain Reyes

Response to Comment N-12144:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12145

Comment ID: N-12145
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Blaine Stolpestad
5052 Sharon Dr
La Palma, CA 90633

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Land use is an issue that I don't normally pay much attention to, but in this case I feel compelled to voice my concern. Even though members of the OHV community are some of the most responsible users of public lands, there are always those who give a community a bad name. It is because of these bad apples that I am writing today.

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While I understand this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area (it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms).

Finally, it will keep an OHV area open and contain the impact of the OHV on the surrounding environment. Responsible land use is a compromise, and the OHV community has had to compromise enough already due to the actions of a few. Please keep Johnson Valley the way it is, as the areas that are available to us are dwindling.

Thank you,

Blaine Stolpestad

Sincerely,

Blaine Stolpestad

Response to Comment N-12145:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12146



Response to Comment N-12146:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12147

Comment ID: N-12147
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Philip Hall
2340 Montcliff Road
San Diego, CA 92139-3924

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Please leave the Johnson Valley OHV area to those of us that enjoy recreating in this unique area.

Sincerely,
Philip Hall

Response to Comment N-12147:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12148

Comment ID: N-12148
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Rob Pischke
1374 Fernridge Dr.
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92133-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. I hope the Marines can see the impact it puts on the OHV community by moving west and taking away our riding area.

Thanks

Sincerely,

Rob Pischke

Response to Comment N-12148:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12149

Comment ID: N-12149
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dylan Lane
611 9th. st.
Milford, NE 68405

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Dylan Lane

Response to Comment N-12149:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12150

Comment ID: N-12150
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Erik Forberg
432 Eagle Dr.
Ione, CA 95640

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Erik Forberg

Response to Comment N-12150:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12151

Comment ID: N-12151
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Todd Ressel
227 Kasson Rd
Bethlehem, CT 06751

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Todd Ressel

Response to Comment N-12151:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12152

Comment ID: N-12152
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Larry Dingus
2537 maple st.
fresno, CA 93727

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley DMV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Larry Dingus

Response to Comment N-12152:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12153

Comment ID: N-12153
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Kate Overmeyer
PO Box 484
El Dorado, CA 95623-0484

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley DMV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Kate Overmeyer

Response to Comment N-12153:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12154

Comment ID: N-12154
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jake McGarry
200 E 3rd St
Rolla, MO 65401

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. King of the Hammers is an annual event that literally millions of dollars are spent in the vehicles that compete and all the vendors that advertise there. It is quite literally the Superbowl of off-roading. Expanding west will totally mess that up. Not only King of the Hammers will be effected either. Thousands of people use the area recreationally to enjoy the wonderful trails located in Johnson Valley. Thanks for reading this and thank you for your service.

Sincerely,

Jake McGarry

Response to Comment N-12154:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12155

Comment ID: N-12155
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Moss
Blackrock Six
PO Box 782
Scott Depot, WV 25560

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Please look at this option more! Go East Marines!!!

Sincerely,

Andrew Moss

Response to Comment N-12155:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12156

Comment ID: N-12156
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Hulise
5913 Rush Dr
San Marcos, CA 92078

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. I do recognize and appreciate the importance of adequate training areas for the Marines- however, Johnson Valley is one of the few remaining areas of its kind in Southern California, and the local economy is entirely dependent upon its visitors. If there are other, viable options, the Marines should explore them.

Sincerely,
Andrew Hulise

Response to Comment N-12156:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12157

Comment ID: N-12157
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Weaver
94 Kenneth Way
Wrightville, PA 17368

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

The offroad community is losing ground every year. When this happens it not only effects where to go, but the economy as well. When land is taken from the offroad community, that is less money being spent to enhance the vehicles. Less money spent on gas, food, hotels, etc. So why spend the money if we have no place to go.

Thank you for time, James Weaver.

Sincerely,
James Weaver

Response to Comment N-12157:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12158

Comment ID: N-12158
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Thomas
581 Hoffman Road NE
Salem, OR 97301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. The Johnson Valley OHV area is land that is used by families wanting to camp and play together. Please keep the OHV for use by the public.

Sincerely,

Matthew Thomas

Response to Comment N-12158:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12159

Comment ID: N-12159
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFCON Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley Offr area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. Expanding to the West will burden the current users of the land and the military with the increase in security that would be necessary to patrol and secure it.

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12159:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12160

Comment ID: N-12160
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chad Cannon
1256 S Foothill
Idaho Falls, ID 83411

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Having family stationed at 29 Palms, I can appreciate the need for expansion. But East is the best alternative. It is not being used and allows the people of this great country to still use it's resources productively while allowing the Military the room it needs to keep on the cutting edge of warfare.

GO EAST PLEASE!

Sincerely,

Chad Cannon

Response to Comment N-12160:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12161

Comment ID: N-12161
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Johnson
Moonblink Communications Inc.
1211 Alderwood Ave
Sunnyvale, CA 94089-1202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Mike Johnson

Response to Comment N-12161:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12162

Comment ID: N-12162
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
691 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours; VNFA 112 2003-2009.

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12162:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12163

Comment ID: N-12163
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathan Robertson
995 Shepherds Ln NE
Atlanta, GA 30324

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

First off, let me say that I support our fighting men and women to the greatest extent. I fully appreciate what they do for our freedoms each and every day.

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Johnson Valley is a important area for the off-road community and expanding 29 Palms West would close yet another of the few declining areas we have left to go wheeling.

Please expand 29 Palms East.

Thank you,
Sincerely,

Jonathan Robertson

Response to Comment N-12163:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12164

Comment ID: N-12164
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Paul Immoos
12967 Nash Hwy
Clarksville, HI 48815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Lands for the public to enjoy their hobbies on are disappearing, please don't continue the trend.

Sincerely,

Paul Immoos

Response to Comment N-12164:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12165

Comment ID: N-12165
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ed King
1903 Cross Trails Rd
Windsor Mill, MD 21244

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand to the East instead of the West.

Western areas are not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area.

Also, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Please, GO EAST!

Thank you

Sincerely,

Ed King

Response to Comment N-12165:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12166

Comment ID: N-12166
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Smiley
2 Valley Field RD South
Sandy Hook, CT 06482

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Re-designating a wilderness area is essentially a matter of paperwork, whereas expanding west into the current JV ohv area has a huge impact on the local economy as well as all of the OHV users who currently enjoy JV.

I live in Connecticut but I have traveled 6000 miles round trip the last three years to participate in the week long event, The King of the Hammers. If the Marines expand into this area and we lose JV, I will no longer have a reason to travel to California and the several thousand dollars that myself and all of the other teams spend each race will go elsewhere.

I am all for the Marine's having a place to train, heck I'd like to have all the Military abroad back home where they belong :) but they can just as easily train east of 29 Palms as they can west. It's all land owned by us the taxpayers anyway. Shouldn't we have a say in how its used?

Sincerely,

David Smiley

Response to Comment N-12166:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12167

Comment ID: N-12167
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. michael cox
221 glass ave
frankfort, KY 40601-1829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

michael cox

Response to Comment N-12167:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12168

Comment ID: N-12168
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12168:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12169

Comment ID: N-12169
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Norby
619 Mountain View St
Powell, WY 82435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. OHV vehicles setup with modified differentials, large tires running low air pressure, and low gearing prevents them from making hardly any impact to the ground. Tracked vehicles though, dig deep ruts when they make various maneuvers and hard the desert floor.

Sincerely,
Matt Norby

Response to Comment N-12169:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12170

Comment ID: N-12170
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Charlie Vogel
4623 Homestead St
Apt 302
Rapid City, SD 57703

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Charlie Vogel

Response to Comment N-12170:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12171

Comment ID: N-12171
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
P.O. Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. Especially if bombs, shells, guns, and god knows what the USMC WILL be blowing up out there, and contaminating the area for much longer than the public ever could. Al Gore and the tree huggin team of idiots that tell me what I should and should not be doing won't even pay attention to this.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12171:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12172

Comment ID: N-12172
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use, which could impact the wildlife.

Sincerely,

BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12172:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12173

Comment ID: N-12173
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
AIE Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12173:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12174

Comment ID: N-12174
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
3325 Ashie St
Lakesport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use, as well as any other destructive machinery that may be used. Leave this area to the OHV.

Sincerely,
Chris Aplet

Response to Comment N-12174:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12175

Comment ID: N-12175
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Schott
17567 Township Road 27B
Coshocton, OH 43812

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

John Schott

Response to Comment N-12175:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12176

Comment ID: N-12176
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMIT
2390 SW Ecole Ave
Beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 23Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. The marines need to train. Their training helps us keep our freedom. But we the people do still have a right to our land. Go east marines, go east.

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMIT

Response to Comment N-12176:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12177

Comment ID: N-12177
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daryl Keenan
2830 NW Norwood St
Camas, WA 98607

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Daryl Keenan

Response to Comment N-12177:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12178

Comment ID: N-12178
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24256-6686

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-12178:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12179

Comment ID: N-12179
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5490

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. Deserts are such delicate, fragile ecosystems. Most OHV's stay on the rocks in Johnson valley and on designated trails, and are much less damaging to the soils than an extremely heavy, tracked military vehicle. I feel that the desert will just be destroyed if this is allowed to happen.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12179:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12180

Comment ID: N-12180
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred dr
centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,
Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12180:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12181

Comment ID: N-12181
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 martins hundred dr
centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12181:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12182

Comment ID: N-12182
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. JEREMY TRIJAX
5001 REYNARD AVE
LA CRESCENTA, CA 91214

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

JEREMY TRIJAX

Response to Comment N-12182:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12183

Comment ID: N-12183
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Kinsella
789 Clarkson Street
#806
Denver, CO 80218

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Ryan Kinsella

Response to Comment N-12183:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12184

Comment ID: N-12184
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. For years OHV users have been practicing "Tread Lightly", a technique used to reduce or eliminate damage to native soil and surroundings. Use of large military equipment will not be able to implement these same techniques and will cause more damage to the desert wildlife.

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12184:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12185

Comment ID: N-12185
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randolph Charpentier
833 Parry rd
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Randolph Charpentier

Response to Comment N-12185:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12186

Comment ID: N-12186
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 149th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12186:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12187

Comment ID: N-12187
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12187:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12188

Comment ID: N-12188
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
ALT, Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12188:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12189

Comment ID: N-12189
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Charlie vogel
4623 homestead st
apt 302
Rapid city, SD 57703

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Charlie vogel

Response to Comment N-12189:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12190

Comment ID: N-12190
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Not the right thing to do. I hope you guys find another area.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12190:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12191

Comment ID: N-12191
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Zimlich
15331 Poco Cade
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. This could be a safety issue.

Sincerely,

BJ Zimlich

Response to Comment N-12191:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12192

Comment ID: N-12192
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMIT
2390 SW Ecole Ave
Beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. The marines need to train. Their training helps us keep our freedom. But we the people do still have a right to our land. Go east marines, go east.

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMIT

Response to Comment N-12192:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12193

Comment ID: N-12193
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ash St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. We would like to keep this public and keep by-standers safe by not expanding into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Chris Aplet

Response to Comment N-12193:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12194

Comment ID: N-12194
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Kreider
18774 Tulipwood Circle
Huntington Beach, CA 92646

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Robert Kreider

Response to Comment N-12194:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12195

Comment ID: N-12195
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. There are so many people that have been going to the area for years, and a lot of them are out of state and/or just don't know about the changes being made. I would be very concerned about people going into the new training area if it were to expand, thus creating a much higher risk for them.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12195:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12196

Comment ID: N-12196
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12196:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12197

Comment ID: N-12197
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred dr
centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12197:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12198

Comment ID: N-12198
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Kinsella
789 Clarkson Street
#806
Denver, CO 80104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Ryan Kinsella

Response to Comment N-12198:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12199

Comment ID: N-12199
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. The danger this presents is frightening, to say the least. Many users of this area travel from far away to recreate here and may unintentionally end up in the middle of a training exercise, unaware of the danger.

Sincerely,

Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12199:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12200

Comment ID: N-12200
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. JEREMY TRUAX
5001 REYNARD AVE
LA CRESCENTA, CA 91214

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
JEREMY TRUAX

Response to Comment N-12200:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12201

Comment ID: N-12201
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Randolph Charpentier
833 Perry rd
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Not only during the KOH race, but throughout the year, off-highway and other recreational uses brings thousands of users to the area. Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Randolph Charpentier

Response to Comment N-12201:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12202

Comment ID: N-12202
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Johnson
Moonblink Communications Inc.
1211 Alderwood Ave
Sunnyvale, CA 94089-2202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Mike Johnson

Response to Comment N-12202:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12203

Comment ID: N-12203
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OPA land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12203:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12204

Comment ID: N-12204
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Norby
619 Mountain View St
Powell, WY 82435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

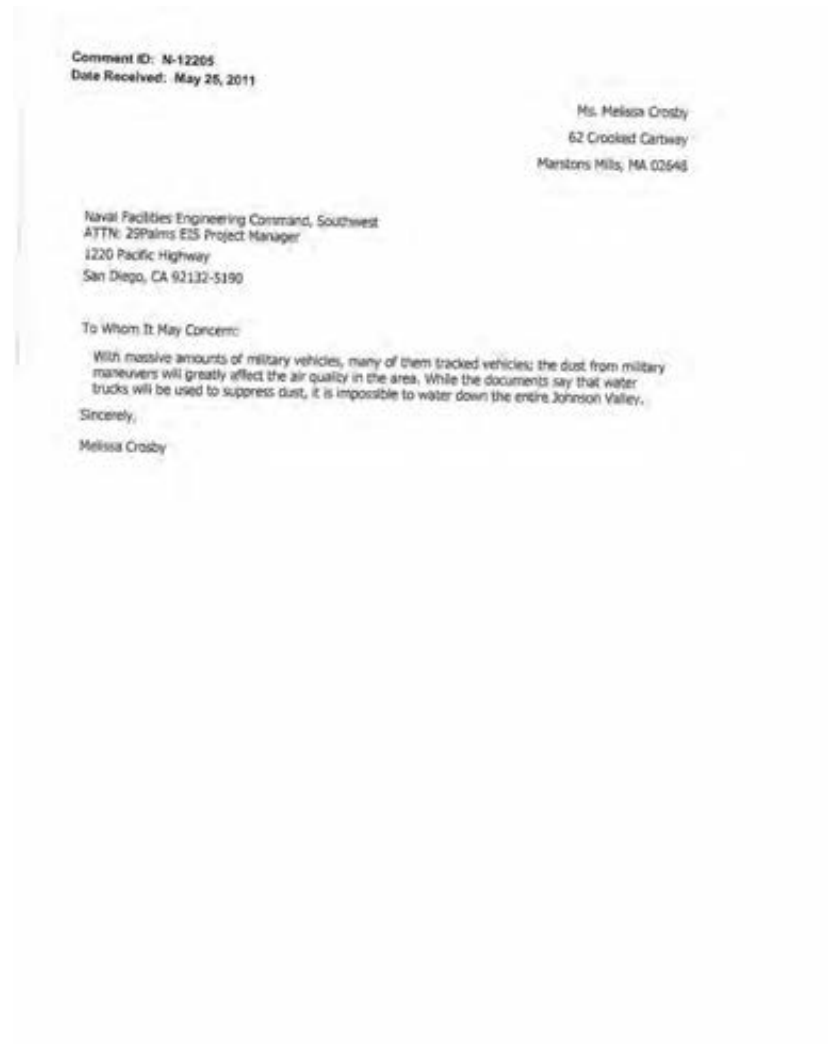
Sincerely,

Matt Norby

Response to Comment N-12204:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12205



Response to Comment N-12205:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12206



Response to Comment N-12206:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12207



Response to Comment N-12207:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12208



Response to Comment N-12208:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-12209

Comment ID: N-12209
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-5281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12209:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12210



Response to Comment N-12210:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12211

Comment ID: N-12211
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley. Common guys-we all know water trucks could not possible keep the dust down from all the vehicles being used by the military

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12211:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12212

Comment ID: N-12212
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. EJ Imlach
15331 Poco Cille
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. This would impact several issues.

Sincerely,

EJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12212:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-12213

Comment ID: N-12213
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley; this is an issue that needs to be addressed.

Sincerely,
BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12213:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12214

Comment ID: N-12214
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis LaBounty
3525 Reservoir Rd
Lima, OH 45801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Travis LaBounty

Response to Comment N-12214:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12215

Comment ID: N-12215
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 95020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.
Today's modern off-highway vehicles are extremely efficient and properly maintained by responsible users who care about what they do and what they drive.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12215:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-12216

Comment ID: N-12216
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ashe St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley, lets keep the dust down.

Sincerely,
chris aplet

Response to Comment N-12216:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12217

Comment ID: N-12217
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ashe St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive and will affect not just the compound but may spread to other locations both inhabited and uninhabited.

Sincerely,
Chris Aplet

Response to Comment N-12217:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-12218

Comment ID: N-12218
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. This is of course compared to CHV's, many of which use small, lightweight gas engines. I myself use a dirtbike which gets around 50 mpg, and a small buggy that runs on propane, which is classified as a zero emissions vehicle where I'm from. Military vehicles, most of which are very large with big smoky diesel engines not subject to emissions regulations, will create an unhealthy air situation.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12218:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-12219

Comment ID: N-12219
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
AIT, Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the slope of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12219:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12220

Comment ID: N-12220
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
Alt Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12220:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12221

Comment ID: N-12221
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley. I've been there for the King of the Hammers race many years in a row now, and even from just a few small off road vehicles running around, the dust can get so thick that it is literally impossible to see more than 30 feet at a time. I could see this being a HUGE problem with Military vehicles, which are much larger and heavier, and have the potential to completely shroud the area in dust and haze.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12221:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12222

Comment ID: N-12222

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson

15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12222:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-12223

Comment ID: N-12223
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12223:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12224

Comment ID: N-12224
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClune
3465 n edderidge
prescott valley, AZ 86314-8526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Dan McClune

Response to Comment N-12224:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12225

Comment ID: N-12225
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClure
3465 n etheridge
prescott valley, AZ 86314-8526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Dan McClure

Response to Comment N-12225:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-12226

Comment ID: N-12226
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12226:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12227

Comment ID: N-12227
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Ms. Kate Overmeyer
PO Box 484
El Dorado, CA 95623-0484

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Kate Overmeyer

Response to Comment N-12227:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-12228

Comment ID: N-12228
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12228:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12229

Comment ID: N-12229
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. While the government is requiring less emissions from its citizens it does not require the same of its self.

Sincerely,

Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12229:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-12230

Comment ID: N-12230

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Hauser
155 Wolcott Avenue
Rochester, NY 14606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. The amount of vehicles from OHV enthusiasts in the Johnson Valley wouldn't even come close to the amount of carbon emissions from the hundreds of additional military vehicles using the former PUBLIC land. Please GO EAST MARINES!

Sincerely,

Christopher Hauser

Response to Comment N-12230:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12231

Comment ID: N-12231
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley. Locals should not have to live in a dust storm. Further more training in a watered down desert does not accurately resemble real world conditions for the soldiers to be training in.

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12231:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12232

Comment ID: N-12232
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12232:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12233



Response to Comment N-12233:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-12234

Comment ID: N-12234
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drottinger
Alt. Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drottinger

Response to Comment N-12234:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12235

Comment ID: N-12235
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BD Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. Fires in southern California can turn fatal.

Sincerely,
BD Imlach

Response to Comment N-12235:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-12236

Comment ID: N-12236
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8251

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12236:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-12237

Comment ID: N-12237
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMIT
2390 SW Ecole Ave
Beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. The marines need to train. Their training helps us keep our freedom. But we the people do still have a right to our land. Go east marines, go east

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMIT

Response to Comment N-12237:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12238

Comment ID: N-12238
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
P.O. Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire
raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.
The idea of the USMC NOT going East is ludicrous.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12238:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12239

Comment ID: N-12239
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Apelt
2325 Asher St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. we dont want a fire torching the remainder of the wilderness.

Sincerely,
chris apelt

Response to Comment N-12239:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-12240

Comment ID: N-12240
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. With all the fire problems CA has had in the past, do we really need another potential major fire starter? No.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12240:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-12241

Comment ID: N-12241
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire
raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12241:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-12242

Comment ID: N-12242
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12242:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-12243

Comment ID: N-12243
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClune
3465 n etheridge
prescott valley, AZ 85314-8526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Dan McClune

Response to Comment N-12243:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-12244

Comment ID: N-12244
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
501 W 145th Pl
Glerpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours; VMFA 112 2003-2009.

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12244:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12245

Comment ID: N-12245
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. The local residents should not be put in a situation that further endangers their existence. The military is supposed to protect, not endanger, the citizens of its country.

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12245:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-12246



Response to Comment N-12246:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12247



Response to Comment N-12247:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12248



Response to Comment N-12248:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12249



Response to Comment N-12249:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12250



Response to Comment N-12250:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12251

Comment ID: N-12251
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24266-6696

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-12251:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12252



Response to Comment N-12252:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12253

Comment ID: N-12253
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Brian Carr
Ninja Hawk Holdings, LLC
27436 Lilac Ave.
Mission Viejo, CA 92692

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Brian Carr

Response to Comment N-12253:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12254



Response to Comment N-12254:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action.

Comment ID: N-12255



Response to Comment N-12255:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

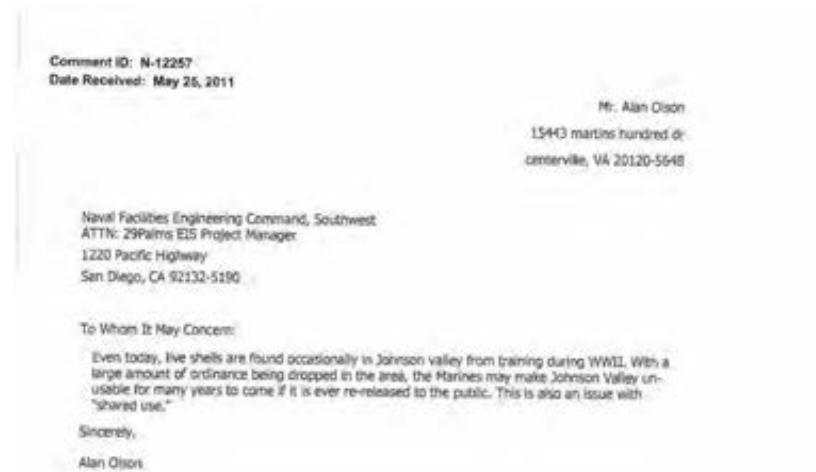
Comment ID: N-12256



Response to Comment N-12256:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

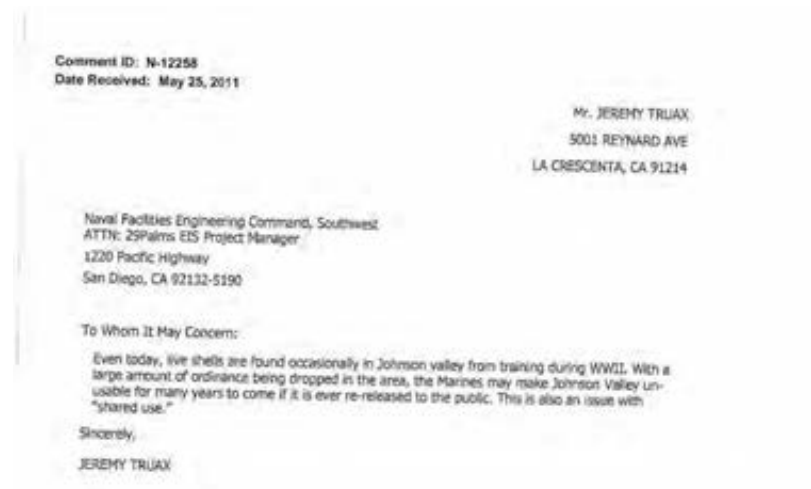
Comment ID: N-12257



Response to Comment N-12257:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12258



Response to Comment N-12258:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12259

Comment ID: N-12259
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Hauser
185 Wolcott Avenue
Rochester, NY 14606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." If there base expansion to 29 Palms were to GO EAST, there would be little to no risk to the public of exploded or unexploded ordnance. Craters from exploded ordnance within the PUBLIC area of Johnson Valley have taken already taken lives, which is unacceptable. Please GO EAST MARINES!

Sincerely,

Christopher Hauser

Response to Comment N-12259:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12260

Comment ID: N-12260
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Kate Overmeyer
PO Box 484
El Dorado, CA 95623-0484

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Kate Overmeyer

Response to Comment N-12260:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12261



Response to Comment N-12261:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12262

Comment ID: N-12262
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8158 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259palmis EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." The expansion into an OHV shared use area will create dangers of the area not being fully cleared and the added costs and time required to clear the area after a training exercise would create an issue. The shared use plan would be contingent on the area being made safe before OHV and other users could return to using it and this does not seem practical. The likely solution would be the military stating the area is not safe and then it becomes no longer "shared use".

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12262:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12263



Response to Comment N-12263:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12264



Response to Comment N-12264:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12265

Comment ID: N-12265
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. As delicate as the economy is, this would most certainly effect Americas infrastructure in a negative way.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12265:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12266

Comment ID: N-12266
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
Alt Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92133-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV Industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training, I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12266:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12267

Comment ID: N-12267
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Acosta
8 N. Longford
The Woodlands, TX 77382

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. There exists terrain which is unique to the entire world, attracting competences from places as far away as Mexico, Canada, Iceland, Italy, Australia, France, Germany and Japan.

Sincerely,

Mark Acosta

Response to Comment N-12267:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12268



Response to Comment N-12268:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12269

Comment ID: N-12269
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2354 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-5281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12269:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12270

Comment ID: N-12270
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Asher St.
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. It has taken many years to build this industry and we would like to see local U.S. made, home grown industry have a chance too.

Sincerely,

Chris Aplet

Response to Comment N-12270:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12271

Comment ID: N-12271
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Inlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms IES Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. It has been a great area for R&D

Sincerely,

BJ Inlach

Response to Comment N-12271:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12272

Comment ID: N-12272
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers, and also on a daily basis as JV is great location to test. I mean, it is only one of the best OHV areas in the world, and it might be taken away? That would be just terrible for all involved. Please reconsider.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12272:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12273

Comment ID: N-12273
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 martins hundred dr
centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12273:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12274

Comment ID: N-12274
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Kinsella
789 Clarkson Street
#806
Denver, CO 80218

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Ryan Kinsella

Response to Comment N-12274:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12275

Comment ID: N-12275
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McQuine
3465 n etheridge
prescott valley, AZ 86314-8526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Dan McQuine

Response to Comment N-12275:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12276

Comment ID: N-12276
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Derek Holmes
6309 175 b street
Surrey, BC v3s5z2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Hello,

I'm a Canadian citizen that travels to the Johnson Valley area to assist and watch my local race teams race in the King of the Hammer off road racing event, with the loss of Johnson Valley to the Marines base expansion local business will suffer during this weekend as well as the parts industries heavy involved in the race and sell parts or promote new parts during the race.

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Derek Holmes

Response to Comment N-12276:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12277

Comment ID: N-12277
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12277:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12278

Comment ID: N-12278
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. JEREMY TRUAX
5001 REYNARD AVE
LA CRESCENTA, CA 91214

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

JEREMY TRUAX

Response to Comment N-12278:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12279

Comment ID: N-12279
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Moss
Blackrock S&S
PO Box 782
Scott Depot, WV 25560

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

The biggest off-road race IN THE WORLD is held there each February and it's only been going on for 3 years. Imagine how big this will be in three more. Please don't take the Hammers!

Sincerely,

Andrew Moss

Response to Comment N-12279:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12280

Comment ID: N-12280
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hs. Kate Overmeyer
PO Box 484
El Dorado, CA 95623-0484

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The ORV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Kate Overmeyer

Response to Comment N-12280:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12281

Comment ID: N-12281
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 149th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12281:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12282

Comment ID: N-12282
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. Aside from the OHV industry, many trying to make a living depend on the users of Johnson Valley to supply that income. The local economy would take a huge hit as well as the OHV industry.

The OHV industry depends hugely on proving its supplies and the best way to do that is for them to use them in the harshest environments possible. Many do this by competing with them in events, some of the biggest of which take place in Jonson Valley every year. Additionally they market and sell their products by being out recreating in the same areas as their potential customers. Johnson Valley attracts so many OHV users it is the perfect place to both test OHV products and market them.

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12282:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12283

Comment ID: N-12283
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Adovnik
28533 S Sundowner Ct
Canby, OR 97013

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Points EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV Industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. This would effect the businesses and employees in an already difficult economy as well which in turn hurts the local economy.

Please consider the effect this would have as you plan for the changes ahead.

Sincerely,

Gary Adovnik

Response to Comment N-12283:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12284

Comment ID: N-12284
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Cox
221 Glass Ave
Frankfort, KY 40601-1329

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
Michael Cox

Response to Comment N-12284:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12285

Comment ID: N-12285
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoore, PA 17043-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged and if shared use is to be considered this issue must be resolved. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-12285:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12286

Comment ID: N-12286
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
PO Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12286:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12287

Comment ID: N-12287
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
Alt Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just waisted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12287:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12288

Comment ID: N-12288
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS, but needs to be.

Sincerely,
BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12288:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12289

Comment ID: N-12289
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8261

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12289:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12290



Response to Comment N-12290:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12291

Comment ID: N-12291
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ash St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. lets not put any one at risk here from ordinance.

Sincerely,
chris aplet

Response to Comment N-12291:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12292

Comment ID: N-12292
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12292:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12293

Comment ID: N-12293
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12293:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12294

Comment ID: N-12294
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Hauser
185 Wolcott Avenue
Rochester, NY 14606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. This will dramatically increase the chances of injury, or worse, to the public when using PUBLIC lands. Please GO EAST MARINES!

Sincerely,

Christopher Hauser

Response to Comment N-12294:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12295

Comment ID: N-12295
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12295:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12296

Comment ID: N-12296
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. JEREMY TRUAX
5001 REYNARD AVE
LA CRESCENTA, CA 91214

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

JEREMY TRUAX

Response to Comment N-12296:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12297

Comment ID: N-12297
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClure
3465 n etheridge
prescott valley, AZ 86314-8536

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Dan McClure

Response to Comment N-12297:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12298

Comment ID: N-12298
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 149th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12298:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12299

Comment ID: N-12299
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
3158 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. Destroying the routes and trails in the area will, in effect, make it not usable by OHV users and other groups of outdoor recreationalists. The lack of a plan to address the damage caused by live ordinance training is a concern of mine and many others who use this area.

Sincerely,

Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12299:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12300

Comment ID: N-12300
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoyne, PA 17043-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? With the current conflicts in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq the fighting is against small bands of insurgents. Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-12300:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12301

Comment ID: N-12301
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12301:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-12302

Comment ID: N-12302
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
P.O. Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Enlistment is at an all time low. And there are plenty of existing training grounds.

Sincerely,
Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12302:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12303

Comment ID: N-12303
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
po box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

This area is perfect for the public to enjoy off-roading. There isn't another piece of property or direction this expansion can't go for?
I haven't been fortunate to have even been at Johnson Valley yet. I hope the opportunity to try my skills on arguably the best trails in America is still there when I can afford to go.

I imagine you have received thousands of letters and can understand the passion pouring from people who love this area and want it to remain open.

Please for the sake of Americas shrinking public lands, pick another piece of desert to train our troops or whatever you guys HAD planned for Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12303:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12304

Comment ID: N-12304
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Graham
189 East St
Williamsburg, MA 01096

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? In the past 10 years nothing has really been accomplished through our wars. don't get me wrong I'm in the firearms industry and am not apposed to fighting for your freedom. I just feel that our current government likes to throw away money that we don't have. Both you and I know that our government has more than enough resources to train our troops within the current facilities. After working with many of our veterans for years I've learned how much money and time our country waste's on nothing. Why do you feel it's important to take over what little public land we have to enjoy our hobbies just so you can waste more of our hard earned tax dollars on land that you don't deserve or truly need. Maybe you should worry more about paying back the trillions of dollars to china...

Sincerely,

Kevin Graham

Response to Comment N-12304:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12305

Comment ID: N-12305
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? We need to re-visit this issue.

Sincerely,
BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12305:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12306

Comment ID: N-12306
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Heath
1905 Ironhorse Ct.
Evans, CO 80620

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Perhaps there is another area that would be useful for training that is not an off-road recreation area?

Please consider alternative expansion areas.
Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Thomas Heath

Response to Comment N-12306:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12307

Comment ID: N-12307
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ashle St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Are there any other options to locate the Marines for training?

Sincerely,
chris aplet

Response to Comment N-12307:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12308

Comment ID: N-12308
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ronald Foster
223 Drakes Bay Ave.
Los Gatos, CA 95032

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Ronald Foster

Response to Comment N-12308:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-12309

Comment ID: N-12309
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? I think that the amount of problems this expansion will cause for the public who use this area will be worse than having the Marines not train there.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12309:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12310

Comment ID: N-12310
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Neal Cockrell
722 Kiffin Rd
Winnsboro, LA 71295

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale/what happen to a few good men? I have family that have served in the corps and am proud of what you do!!!

Sincerely,
neal cockrell

Response to Comment N-12310:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-12311

Comment ID: N-12311
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 martins hundred dr
centerville, VA 20120-5548

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12311:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-12312

Comment ID: N-12312
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12312:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-12313

Comment ID: N-12313
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McGuire
3465 n etheridge
prescott valley, AZ 86314-8526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Dan McGuire

Response to Comment N-12313:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-12314

Comment ID: N-12314
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Efrain Reyes
Graftech
Snow road 12900
Parras, OH 44130

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Efrain Reyes

Response to Comment N-12314:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-12315

Comment ID: N-12315
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Rob Pischke
1574 Fernridge Dr.
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? After the current events that have taken place over the last few days, makes me question why we need to train our military in such a large desert setting. Please reconsider this decision to take Johnson Valley.

Thanks,
Sincerely,
Rob Pischke

Response to Comment N-12315:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-12316

Comment ID: N-12316
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8196 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? In a time when the American people are opposing military conflict do we need to be expanding military operations.

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12316:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-12317

Comment ID: N-12317
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
561 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12317:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12318



Response to Comment N-12318:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12319

Comment ID: N-12319
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James McClammy
6248 Youth Sports Rd
Silsbee, TX 77656

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. PLEASE SAVE THIS AREA FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS!

Sincerely,

James McClammy

Response to Comment N-12319:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12320



Response to Comment N-12320:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12321



Response to Comment N-12321:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12322



Response to Comment N-12322:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12323

Comment ID: N-12323
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
Alt Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OeV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. While I fully support the USMC. Is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just waisted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12323:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12324



Response to Comment N-12324:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12325

Comment ID: N-12325
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. OHV users take this issue to heart.

Sincerely,

BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12325:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12326

Comment ID: N-12326
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Glatzel
17905 Mosselle Ct
Los Gatos, CA 95033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays bags under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. I carry a spill kit every where I go in my OHV. The environment is very important to me and having a place to enjoy it is critical.

Sincerely,

Kevin Glatzel

Response to Comment N-12326:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12327

Comment ID: N-12327
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24266-6686

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-12327:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12328

Comment ID: N-12328
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ashe St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Let us, four wheelers, preserve Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Chris Aplet

Response to Comment N-12328:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12329

Comment ID: N-12329
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. This is a very important environmental issue that most definitely should be addressed as thoroughly as it can, and it has not been so far.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12329:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12330

Comment ID: N-12330
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred dr
centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12330:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12331

Comment ID: N-12331
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred dr
centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12331:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12332

Comment ID: N-12332
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Kinsella
789 Clarkson Street
#806
Denver, CO 80104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Ryan Kinsella

Response to Comment N-12332:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12333

Comment ID: N-12333
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Nixon
197 Schoolhouse Rd
Wrightstown, NJ 08562

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

This is a major issue, the oil, fuel and chemical spills could damage the eco-system.

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Mike Nixon

Response to Comment N-12333:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12334

Comment ID: N-12334
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Kennedy
515 East 400 South
Kokomo, IN 46902

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. All, even the marines MUST be held responsible for not allowing fluid and hazardous leaks in the desert.

Sincerely,

Justin Kennedy

Response to Comment N-12334:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12335

Comment ID: N-12335
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Lightfoot
2045 Keel Ct
Dixon, CA 95620

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

My guess is the current SOP for the Marines does not address the concern and find it doubtful that future SOP will change to reflect that concern.

Personally I don't think that the above "bio-hazards" are that big of an issue for the area in question, but some individuals have managed to impose their beliefs on the remainder of the public. Because of this, the OHV community, myself included, have complied in order to preserve the OHV areas that we currently enjoy. The USMC stance should reflect the same.

Sincerely,

Robert Lightfoot

Response to Comment N-12335:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12336

Comment ID: N-12336
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

As an avid OHV user and racer I, and the others I participate with, take great care in preserving the environment and the areas we recreate on. When repairing, refueling or servicing a vehicle in the field we always use tarps and the necessary absorbent materials to prevent soil contamination and in the rare case of an accidental spill we always properly clean and dispose of the contaminated soil. For years we have been protecting our access to sensitive environments by employing such practices.

My concern is that the EIS does not address this situation and I believe it is a major concern. I have worked diligently over the years to protect this land and I hope to be able to do so in the future.

Sincerely,

Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12336:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12337

Comment ID: N-12337
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Paul Immoos
12967 Nash Hwy
Clarksville, MI 48815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

If we have to why shouldn't the federal government be capable and addressing this.

Sincerely,

Paul Immoos

Response to Comment N-12337:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12338

Comment ID: N-12338
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12338:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12339

Comment ID: N-12339
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Norby
519 Mountain View St
Powell, WY 82435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Please consider the responsibility the OHV community has taken to help protect the environment.

Sincerely,
Matt Norby

Response to Comment N-12339:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12340

Comment ID: N-12340
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Frazer
504 Sunbeam Rd
Lompoc, CA 93436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. As stated in other letters, I believe this to be another "false" justification for what is truly driving the expansion. Again, a complete lack of consideration for all that the decision effects show a sense of selfishness that is appalling.

Sincerely,

Darren Frazer

Response to Comment N-12340:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12341

Comment ID: N-12341
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Cox
221 Glass Ave
Frankfort, KY 40601-1829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era simultaneous training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,
Michael Cox

Response to Comment N-12341:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12342

Comment ID: N-12342
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Zachary Smith
412 brookview drive
Talladega, AL 35160

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. It is just not needed

Sincerely,

Zachary Smith

Response to Comment N-12342:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12343

Comment ID: N-12343
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Charlie Vogel
4623 Homestead St
Apt 302
Rapid City, SD 57703

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era simultaneous training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Charlie Vogel

Response to Comment N-12343:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12344

Comment ID: N-12344
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12344:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12345

Comment ID: N-12345
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Heath
3905 Ironhorse Ct.
Evans, CO 80620

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I fully support the needs of our armed forces. They protect my rights as an American citizen.

I feel i must exercise my rights by righting you this letter concerning the closure of the Johnson Valley area

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Please take my view into consideration while you are reviewing this issue.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Thomas Heath

Response to Comment N-12345:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12346

Comment ID: N-12346
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12346:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12347

Comment ID: N-12347
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Brent Rederick
1623 W. Bertrup Ct.
Chandler, AZ 85224

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Brent Rederick

Response to Comment N-12347:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12348

Comment ID: N-12348
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Scholt
17567 Township Road 278
Coshocton, OH 43812

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,
John Scholt

Response to Comment N-12348:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12349

Comment ID: N-12349
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12349:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12350

Comment ID: N-12350
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Why the expansion for troop training when enlistment is drastically down??

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12350:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12351

Comment ID: N-12351
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
Alt. Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12351:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12352

Comment ID: N-12352
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Apiet
2325 Ashe St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops, this land would be better used for OHV and public activities.

Sincerely,

chris apiet

Response to Comment N-12352:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12353

Comment ID: N-12353
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 martins hundred dr
centerville, VA 20120-5548

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12353:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12354

Comment ID: N-12354
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12354:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12355

Comment ID: N-12355
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Kinsella
789 Clarkson Street
#806
Denver, CO 80104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Ryan Kinsella

Response to Comment N-12355:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12356

Comment ID: N-12356
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Kennedy
515 East 400 South
Kokomo, IN 46902

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. With the death of bin Laden, it is hopeful that a troop withdraw can start in Afghanistan, and while I believe we will always need a presence there to combat the war on terror, large movements of troops should become a thing of the past.

Sincerely,

Justin Kennedy

Response to Comment N-12356:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12357

Comment ID: N-12357
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Quinlan
238a gotschal rd
Danville, PA 17821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Further, the Johnson Valley OHV area is one of the most famous in the world, and would be a shame to see it lost.

Sincerely,
Richard Quinlan

Response to Comment N-12357:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12358

Comment ID: N-12358
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Nixon
197 Schoolhouse Rd
Wrightstown, NJ 08562

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please look at the deployments of recent events. Is this training really necessary.

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,
Mike Nixon

Response to Comment N-12358:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12359

Comment ID: N-12359
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Matt Norby
619 Mountain View St.
Powell, WY 82435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. Please reconsider your expansion into the Johnson Valley area.

Sincerely,

Matt Norby

Response to Comment N-12359:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12360

Comment ID: N-12360
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Randolph Charpentier
833 Parry rd
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. I wholeheartedly support our troops and believe that training is absolutely necessary. BUT, I believe that closing public land down that is currently used by a wide variety of enthusiasts when there are other options available to the marines is unjust and just plain unfair.

Sincerely,

Randolph Charpentier

Response to Comment N-12360:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12361

Comment ID: N-12361
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our O&M land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12361:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12362

Comment ID: N-12362
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DeFron Remodels
8198 Wesley Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. I think reconsideration of the amount of need is in order. I am not an expert on the military's needs but it seems that more up to date information should be considered.

Sincerely,

Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12362:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12363

Comment ID: N-12363
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Billy Masters
5746 Red Cedar Cir
Sacramento, CA 95827-2815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Taking away Johnson Valley would be like taking away Niagara Falls or Yosemite! Please find somewhere else to expand the base!

Sincerely,

Billy Masters

Response to Comment N-12363:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12364

Comment ID: N-12364
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bradley Craft
185 Ginet Drive
Franklin Furnace, OH 45629-8825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture." Johnson Valley not only a place for people to travel too, but it is also a place for product testing with major aftermarket brands. If Johnson Valley would close, a major financial blow would occur to these companies and would further create a loss of jobs.

Sincerely,
Bradley Craft

Response to Comment N-12364:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12365

Comment ID: N-12365
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Minosse
768 Reed Ave.
Franklinville, NJ 08322

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off
-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not
-realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Nicholas Minosse

Response to Comment N-12365:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12366

Comment ID: N-12366
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Brian Engelhardt
10767 Jamacha Blvd #230
Spring Valley, CA 91978

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Brian Engelhardt

Response to Comment N-12366:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12367

Comment ID: N-12367
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Cappello
p.o. box 521
Cottonwood, CA 96022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture", not to mention the amount of money that is brought into an area that other wise would not be getting it. I travel 600 miles one way pulling a trailer with my jeep on it I spend money on gas and food the whole way down and the whole way up.

Sincerely,
Brad Cappello

Response to Comment N-12367:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12368

Comment ID: N-12368
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jared Dongail
20-09 21 Ave #1C
Astoria, NY 11105

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Jared Dongail

Response to Comment N-12368:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12369

Comment ID: N-12369
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mike MacKenzie
P.O.Box 93186
Henderson, NV 89009

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

I have been taking my Family in our Jeep's for 33 years to many places in the desert.

PLEASE find another place to expand the base.

THANKS!!!
M. MacKenzie

Sincerely,

Mike MacKenzie

Response to Comment N-12369:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12370

Comment ID: N-12370
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joseph Fanslau
5844 Maggie Court
Selcha, AK 99714

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Visitors from all over the country and the world bring vast amounts of income to the area. Closing JV will decimate the economy and turn the surrounding area into a ghost town.

Sincerely,

Joseph Fanslau

Response to Comment N-12370:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12371

Comment ID: N-12371

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". I've never been myself, but would LOVE to go one day-and many days after that with my family and kids/grand kids. Please go east. Thanks,

Mike

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12371:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12372

Comment ID: N-12372
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Charlie Vogel
4623 Homestead St
Apt 302
Rapid City, SD 57703

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". I personally was on station with TTECG. I was a coyote with team 3 on the urban assault lane. I understand the importance of more training areas, but 29Palms could be expanded east instead of ruining one of the best OHV areas in the country.

Sincerely,

Charlie Vogel

Response to Comment N-12372:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12373

Comment ID: N-12373
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dennis Wilson
Titus Products
4433 Casa Grande Circle
#195
Cypress, CA 90630

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off
-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not
realize the importance of this area to our community and OffV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Dennis Wilson

Response to Comment N-12373:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12374

Comment ID: N-12374

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Leigh Gannan

2650 Dartmouth Ave

Boulder, CO 80305.

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest

ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager

1220 Pacific Highway

San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". The USMC can easily move to the North and East and accomplish their training goals there. This area brings much need business to this area through hotels, fuel and food. Please consider going EAST. Thanks Leigh

Sincerely,

Leigh Gannan

Response to Comment N-12374:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12375

Comment ID: N-12375
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gornicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture." I myself have been going there annually for years, and can count off the top of my head about 40 others who I personally know that make the trip as well. I've been there and have seen the tens of thousands of people who travel there for recreation, the King of the Hammers race, and other events. It truly has a special place in my heart and I'd be devastated if it was closed, and I wouldn't be able to experience it with my kids some day. Please reconsider this decision and have the Marines move East instead of into JV.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gornicko

Response to Comment N-12375:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12376

Comment ID: N-12376
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ronald Foster
223 Drakes Bay Ave.
Los Gatos, CA 95032

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Ronald Foster

Response to Comment N-12376:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12377

Comment ID: N-12377
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Carr
Ninja Hawk Holdings, LLC
27436 Lilac Ave.
Mission Viejo, CA 92692

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,
Brian Carr

Response to Comment N-12377:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12378

Comment ID: N-12378
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Weaver
30 Proulx Street
Brooklyn, CT 06234

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture." Although I live a good ways from JV, I do plan on going out there as in the four wheel drive community you haven't lived unless you've been to Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Ryan Weaver

Response to Comment N-12378:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12379

Comment ID: N-12379
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brent Raderick
1623 W. Bentrup Ct.
Chandler, AZ 85224

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

This cannot be emphasized enough, personally I make a yearly trek to the Johnson Valley OHV area from Arizona and I know people from all over the world do the same.

Sincerely,

Brent Raderick

Response to Comment N-12379:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12380

Comment ID: N-12380
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Schott
17567 Township Road 278
Coshocoma, OH 43812

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

John Schott

Response to Comment N-12380:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12381

Comment ID: N-12381
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Apple
2325 Ashe St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV Culture. Help us by preserving it for off roaders for years to come.

Sincerely,
Chris Apple

Response to Comment N-12381:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12382

Comment ID: N-12382
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off
-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not
realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Being at the first ever
KOH this place has a special meaning for my family and I.

Sincerely,

BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12382:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12383

Comment ID: N-12383
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". This is an area known around the world and has America's premiere trails. Please reconsider.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12383:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12384



Response to Comment N-12384:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12385

Comment ID: N-12385
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
AR Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the slope of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12385:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12386

Comment ID: N-12386
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Phillips
4962 Balls Ferry Rd
Anderson, CA 96007

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299thms CES Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Ryan Phillips

Response to Comment N-12386:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12387



Response to Comment N-12387:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12388

Comment ID: N-12388
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Lambert
207 A
Purchase St
Milford, MA 01757

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

I have travel to many of the great off road area in the country. Tellico and Moab are among the two other great areas I have visited. But nothing compares with the two weeks I spent at Johnson Valley in 2010. If this area is closed off to off-roading, our country will lose an irreplaceable public resource.

Sincerely,

James Lambert

Response to Comment N-12388:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12389

Comment ID: N-12389
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brent Willis
10 kittwake rd
orinda, CA 94563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2HPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OffV "Culture".
It is the ultimate you have no clue.

Sincerely,

Brent Willis

Response to Comment N-12389:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12390

Comment ID: N-12390
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Welch
412 S Meadow Dr
Spartanburg, SC 29306

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USNMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,
Michael Welch

Response to Comment N-12390:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12391

Comment ID: N-12391
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Larry Tallant
76 Rabbit Run
Dawsonville, GA 30534

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Please reconsider your plans for this camp expansion. I'm sure there are other options that would benefit both the Marines and the surrounding community. Thank you for your time and more importantly for your service to our country.

Sincerely,

Larry Tallant

Response to Comment N-12391:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12392

Comment ID: N-12392
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred dr
centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Pwms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,
Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12392:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12393



Response to Comment N-12393:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12394



Response to Comment N-12394:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12395

Comment ID: N-12395
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nathan Krone
5885 Amarillo Ave
La Mesa, CA 91942

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

I can not stress enough how important this area of offroading is to me and my family. We have spent many weekends enjoying this great area and can honestly say it has helped my family stay together and very close over the years. We often celebrate holidays with family and friends at Johnson Valley. Taking this area away from current offroaders and future offroaders would be devastating to our community and family.

All of us offroaders support the USMC and all that they do for us. Please consider keeping this area open to the public so my children can enjoy it in the near future just as I enjoyed it growing up as a kid.

Sincerely,
Nathan Krone

Response to Comment N-12395:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12396

Comment ID: N-12396
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Kennedy
515 East 400 South
Kokomo, IN 46902

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

To whom it may concern:

I have never been to Johnson Valley, or the Hammers area, however, one day I would love to go. If you close this area down, then my hopes will never come true. I have had friends that have been, and it seems to be a truly awesome area. Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheezing. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Please consider moving the base to the east, and not in to Johnson Valley. Thank you,

Sincerely,

Justin Kennedy

Response to Comment N-12396:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12397



Response to Comment N-12397:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12398

Comment ID: N-12398
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Schubert
202 W. Center
White Oak, TX 75693

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV Culture.

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Please consider the alternative option of expanding 29 Palms to the east if the expansion is necessary.

Sincerely,
Kyle Schubert

Response to Comment N-12398:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12399

Comment ID: N-12399
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bart Dixon
936 Sunset Dr.
Vista, CA 92081

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Our family has been enjoying the desert experience for many years. We hope this doesn't have to end. If there is a viable alternative, I would be all for it.
Thank you Bart Dixon

Sincerely,
Bart Dixon

Response to Comment N-12399:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12400

Comment ID: N-12400
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Every year I travel from Sacramento, CA to Johnson Valley for recreational OHV use as well as OHV racing. I consider myself lucky to only have to travel 10 hours to get there. Others I regularly join at Johnson Valley travel from all over the United States and some from as far away as Australia, Japan, and Europe. Johnson Valley is a place that is regarded as the best place to be for man of us and its loss would be devastating.

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12400:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12401

Comment ID: N-12401
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Rice
6008 Butterfly
Dunsmuir, CA 96025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". I will be going there this year again, please consider moving eastward so that the offroad community can keep what little we have left for this type of outdoor recreation.

Thank You
Steve Rice

Sincerely,

Steve Rice

Response to Comment N-12401:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12402

Comment ID: N-12402
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Trisha Hammer
Fly-N-Hi Total Performance
3315 West McDowell Rd.
Phoenix, AZ 85009

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

First, thank you to the US Marine Corp - for your service and your dedication. Our country is awesome because of you! However, I understand that the Johnson Valley OHV area is under attack for the expansion of USMC needs and that is very upsetting to me. Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a family orientated area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Areas for such recreation are few and far between...and NONE are better the JV OHV. There are not other opportunities for mitigation (alternate land acquisition for Public Use). The Marines have acknowledged that Alternative 3 does meet their training needs and will have minimal impact on Public Recreation. Also, it is completely possible to move the MCB Objective five miles east and still retain full training ability while significantly reducing the permanent land loss and eliminating the need for a shared use agreement. Shared Use alternatives are both minimal in land mass and extremely concerning with regards to long term viability. The Marines will hold the keys to our 'shared use' which is an unfair predicament. We beg for your understanding in our quest to maintain the land as OHV land. It is important to so many families out there, in a time when our families need this fun, get away from it all area to reconnect and be together!! I appreciate you taking the time....

Sincerely,
Trisha Hammer

Sincerely,

Trisha Hammer

Response to Comment N-12402:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12403

Comment ID: N-12403
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Ford
44 Deborah Dr.
Dover, DE 19901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

There are fewer and fewer places for OHV recreation in our country every year. Currently, Johnson Valley is one of the few and one of the best. While I understand the need for a strong military, we must work together to ensure both the public and military are happy. Expanding into Johnson Valley is unreasonable. For years and years the OHV community has established Johnson Valley as one of the famous OHV places in the United States. Many people come from around the country to enjoy what Johnson Valley has to offer to the public. This demonstrates how crucial and significant Johnson Valley is to the public.

Please do not expand into Johnson Valley.
Thank You

Sincerely,
Brian Ford

Response to Comment N-12403:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12404

Comment ID: N-12404
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Erik Forberg
432 Eagle Dr.
Tone, CA 95640

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Johnson Valley represents and embodies one of the freedoms the brave men and women of the United States Marine Corps fight for. This is just another step in the direction that is taking away the things many Americans hold dear, and if it continues to happen, what is the point of fighting for freedom? There won't be any freedoms left to fight for.

Sincerely,

Erik Forberg

Response to Comment N-12404:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12405

Comment ID: N-12405
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Merrifield
5751 Bridle LN
Lincoln, NE 68516

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Michael Merrifield

Response to Comment N-12405:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12406



Response to Comment N-12406:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12407

Comment ID: N-12407
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Crowley
8145 Presidio Drive
Cupertino, CA 95014-4027

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Johnson Valley, as a an OHV area, has convinced me over the last several years to spend thousands of dollars with California vendors to build my vehicle to tackle the unique obstacles and trails the area presents. The need to build a vehicle that can both go fast and crawl large boulders to enjoy the area I travel eight or more hours each way presents a constant challenge that will keep me busy and involved for many years to come. That is of course, if the Marine Corp doesn't absorb the area to perform exercises.

Sincerely,

Kyle Crowley

Response to Comment N-12407:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12408

Comment ID: N-12408
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Rob Pischke
1874 Fernridge Dr.
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture" My parents brought me out here when I was young and now I am doing the same thing. I want this desert to be around so my grand kids can enjoy it as well. Please find an alternate location to use for our Marines.

Thank you for your consideration.

Rob Pischke
Sincerely,
Rob Pischke

Response to Comment N-12408:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12409

Comment ID: N-12409
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Kinsella
789 Clarkson Street
#806
Denver, CO 80218

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeeling. It is the Mecca of off-road that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Ryan Kinsella

Response to Comment N-12409:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12410

Comment ID: N-12410
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. JEREMY TRUAX
5001 REYNARD AVE
LA CRESCENTA, CA 91214

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

JEREMY TRUAX

Response to Comment N-12410:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12411

Comment ID: N-12411
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Wells
482 Winchester Dr.
Watsonville, CA 95076

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". We of the OHV community keep losing places to enjoy our sport, we don't need to lose JV to any other government. Please find another place other than JV.

Thanks,
Jeff, Watsonville Ca.

Sincerely,
Jeff Wells

Response to Comment N-12411:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12412

Comment ID: N-12412
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259thms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12412:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12413

Comment ID: N-12413
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon Kuykendall
1104 Devonshire Ct.
Fairfield, CA 94534

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

As it is I love 9 hrs to get to this OHV spot and spend a ton of money once there for my supplies and fuel locally. This is not just a place to go offroad its the best place out there. There is so much land out there and believe me I respect the need for the military but sometimes they need to make do with what they have. The offroad community has little to no area currently. Its like these areas are going extinct. I have been to Fort Irwin they have more space to train then they know what to do with. My family and friends all love this place and my club Trailbusters 4x4 club has 50+ families using this place. I also paid and went to not just "King of the Hammers" but also Victor Valley 4x4 club hosts a CalWheel event as well. We have nowhere to go this is cruel. United States has so much land that is unused by anyone please train elsewhere.

Sincerely,

Brandon Kuykendall

Response to Comment N-12413:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-12414

Comment ID: N-12414
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James McClammy
6248 Youth Sports Rd
Slisbee, TX 77556

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn. PLEASE SAVE THIS AREA FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS!

Sincerely,

James McClammy

Response to Comment N-12414:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12415

Comment ID: N-12415
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Erin Lachman
606 N Knight
Wichita, KS 67203

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Erin Lachman

Response to Comment N-12415:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12416

Comment ID: N-12416
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mike Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Mike Mundinger

Response to Comment N-12416:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12417

Comment ID: N-12417
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Cille
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fiscal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn, this just make mor sense.

Sincerely,

BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12417:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12418

Comment ID: N-12418
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
PO Box 961
Chester, CA 96030

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.
Please take to heart the public outpouring on this issue. This must not happen. There are more reasons to keep this area open for the public than keeping it strictly for the Military. I wholeheartedly support our troops and Americas Military-but I do not agree with this expansion.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12418:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12419

Comment ID: N-12419
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
Alt Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12419:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12420

Comment ID: N-12420
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ashe St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn. Lets look at alternatives its better for everybody

Sincerely,
chris aplet

Response to Comment N-12420:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12421

Comment ID: N-12421
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dennis Wilson
Titus Products
4433 Casa Grande Circle
#195
Cypress, CA 90630

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Dennis Wilson

Response to Comment N-12421:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12422

Comment ID: N-12422
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMIT
.2390 sw ecola ave
beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn. The marines need to train. Their training helps us keep our freedom. But we the people do still have a right to our land. Go east marines, go east

Sincerely,
DENNIS SCHMIT

Response to Comment N-12422:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12423

Comment ID: N-12423
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Neal Cockrell
722 Loflin Rd
Winnsboro, LA 71295

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the Base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Neal Cockrell

Response to Comment N-12423:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12424

Comment ID: N-12424
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12424:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12425

Comment ID: N-12425
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. John Scholt
17567 Township Road 276
Coshaden, OH 43812

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

John Scholt

Response to Comment N-12425:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12426

Comment ID: N-12426
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5645

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12426:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12427

Comment ID: N-12427
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15943 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12427:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12428

Comment ID: N-12428
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Kate Overmeyer
PO Box 484
El Dorado, CA 95623-0484

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Kate Overmeyer

Response to Comment N-12428:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12429

Comment ID: N-12429
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DE/Foot Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn. Further analysis is required to make an acceptable plan. The lack of funding and resources poses another issue. Currently the government is in a huge deficit and further spending should be closely monitored and considered. I full support the military and its needs but I do not believe this is necessary based on the information supplied.

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12429:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12430



Response to Comment N-12430:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12431

Comment ID: N-12431
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Philip Hall
2340 Monkoff Road
San Diego, CA 92139-3724

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,
Philip Hall

Response to Comment N-12431:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12432

Comment ID: N-12432
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McCune
3465 n etheridge
prescott valley, AZ 86314-8526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Dan McCune

Response to Comment N-12432:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12433

Comment ID: N-12433
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Will Fenwick
1410 North Main St.
Blacksburg, VA 24060

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Will Fenwick

Response to Comment N-12433:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12434

Comment ID: N-12434
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joseph Farnlau
5844 Maggie Court
Saichu, AK 99714

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Showing preference to one culture over the other goes against the very founding principles of the United States of America. Every citizen of this great nation should be given equal voice and equal access to public lands given their impact is minimized as necessary to not disenfranchise other user groups.

Sincerely,
Joseph Farnlau

Response to Comment N-12434:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12435

Comment ID: N-12435
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Cox
221 Glass Ave
Frankfort, KY 40601-1829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Michael Cox

Response to Comment N-12435:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12436

Comment ID: N-12436
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. America is running out of areas to Off Road!

Sincerely,
BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12436:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-12437

Comment ID: N-12437
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Pardi
1614 North Cleveland Street
Arlington, VA 22201

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

I'm again the expansion of the 29 PALMS Marine base into Johnson Valley, CA

Sincerely,

Scott Pardi

Response to Comment N-12437:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12438

Comment ID: N-12438
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson
8405 Juglans Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

My primary OHV use is dirt biking however, percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling/dirt biking/ATV use is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Thomas Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-12438:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12439

Comment ID: N-12439
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lester Mascon
301 Deerfoot rd
harpers Ferry, WV 25425

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Lester Mascon

Sincerely,

Lester Mascon

Response to Comment N-12439:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12440

Comment ID: N-12440
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12440:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12441

Comment ID: N-12441
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Carr
Ninja Hawk Holdings, LLC
27436 Lilac Ave.
Mission Viejo, CA 92692

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Brian Carr

Response to Comment N-12441:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12442

Comment ID: N-12442
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brent Raderick
1623 W. Benrup Ct.
Chandler, AZ 85224

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Brent Raderick

Response to Comment N-12442:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12443

Comment ID: N-12443
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Apelt
2325 Ashe St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. Closing off land for public recreational use is a tough pill to swallow, especially since OHV land is at a premium. There are very few places to go four wheeling and as a whole the military has benefited from the engineering of off road enthusiasts. Do not take Johnson Valley or any other four wheel landmarks away, our country needs them especially when its down.

Sincerely,
chris apelt

Response to Comment N-12443:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12444

Comment ID: N-12444
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Edward Ralspis
1434 Goggin Rd
Danville, KY 40422

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Edward Ralspis

Response to Comment N-12444:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12445

Comment ID: N-12445
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.
I love OHV's and fight to keep this culture.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12445:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12446

Comment ID: N-12446
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
Alt. Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64039

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just waisted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12446:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12447

Comment ID: N-12447
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12447:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12448

Comment ID: N-12448
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12448:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12449

Comment ID: N-12449
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Kate Overmeyer
PO Box 464
El Dorado, CA 95623-0464

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four-wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Kate Overmeyer

Response to Comment N-12449:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12450

Comment ID: N-12450
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Johnson
3819 W. Ft. George Wright Dr.
Apt. 2-106
Spokane, WA 99224

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 23Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

My wife and I take both work 70+ hours a week for months before King of the Hammers so that we can afford to take our yearly vacation to come down and watch. We drive down from Spokane Washington to attend the event!

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Curtis Johnson

Response to Comment N-12450:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12451

Comment ID: N-12451
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. OHV use is my lifestyle. It is what I do and what I care about. Millions of people in this country feel the same way. Many people's livelihoods depend on it. Expanding to the East, or not at all, would save this special place for myself, my family, and many others.

Sincerely,

Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12451:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12452

Comment ID: N-12452
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dylan Lane
613 4th. st.
Milford, NE 68405

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Dylan Lane

Response to Comment N-12452:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12453

Comment ID: N-12453
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Philip Hall
2340 Montcliff Road
San Diego, CA 92139-3924

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,
Philip Hall

Response to Comment N-12453:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12454

Comment ID: N-12454
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Efrain Reyes
Graffech
Snow road 12900
Parma, OH 44130

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

we will be loosening one of the most significant places to go four wheeling together with our children and family

Sincerely,

Efrain Reyes

Response to Comment N-12454:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12455

Comment ID: N-12455
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12455:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12456

Comment ID: N-12456
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Johnson
Moonlink Communications Inc.
1211 Alderwood Ave
Sunnyvale, CA 94089-2202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. Please Keep our Public Lands open

Sincerely,
Mike Johnson

Response to Comment N-12456:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12457



Response to Comment N-12457:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12458



Response to Comment N-12458:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12459



Response to Comment N-12459:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12460



Response to Comment N-12460:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12461



Response to Comment N-12461:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12462



Response to Comment N-12462:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12463

Comment ID: N-12463
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12463:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12464

Comment ID: N-12464
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Zachary Smith
417 brookview drive
Talladega, AL 35160

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. As a father it really saddens me to see all of the area's where I have had the privileged of going taken away. My daughter is at the age now where she is really wanting to get into the outdoors which as a father makes me very excited but as time goes on we have less and less places to actually go. In this day and time children spend way to much time on video games, not getting outside with friends and family which in my honest opinion has lead to a generation's who will be an over weight generation who could have had the chance to get outdoors and have some fun, learn responsibilities in life that might not be learned thus leading to a future drain on society.

Sincerely,

Zachary Smith

Response to Comment N-12464:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12465



Response to Comment N-12465:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12466

Comment ID: N-12466
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brent Rederick
1623 W. Bentrup Ct.
Chandler, AZ 85224

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Brent Rederick

Response to Comment N-12466:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12467

Comment ID: N-12467
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Apple
2325 ashe st
lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. being removed from the hum drum of life is a great chance to connect with my family. lets keep it open to the public in a time with the family is getting pushed out more and more.

Sincerely,

chris apple

Response to Comment N-12467:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12468



Response to Comment N-12468:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12469

Comment ID: N-12469
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. This is my family's favorite place to go.

Sincerely,

BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12469:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12470

Comment ID: N-12470
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 951
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. I hope to take my family to this area before its closed forever. I truly hope these letters paint the picture that people love Johnson Valley and want it to remain open.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12470:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12471

Comment ID: N-12471
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Noah Daniels
20 Plumas Ave
Goleta, CA 93117

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. I have two daughters and we are planning to go to Johnson Valley for some daughter daddy bonding, an event that would not be possible if the area was closed.

Noah Daniels

Sincerely,

Noah Daniels

Response to Comment N-12471:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12472

Comment ID: N-12472
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMIT
2390 SW Ecole Ave
Beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 60's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. The marines need to train. Their training helps us keep our freedom. But we the people do still have a right to our land. Go east marines, go east.

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMIT

Response to Comment N-12472:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12473

Comment ID: N-12473
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Larry Tallant
76 Rabbit Run
Dawsonville, GA 30534

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Please take these requests to heart and consider viable options to this westward expansion.

Sincerely,

Larry Tallant

Response to Comment N-12473:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12474



Response to Comment N-12474:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12475

Comment ID: N-12475
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms E2S Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12475:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12476

Comment ID: N-12476
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Hauser
185 Wolcott Avenue
Rochester, NY 14605

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Experiencing nature is an age old way for families to connect and feel what it is to be a family. Please GO EAST MARINES!

Sincerely,

Christopher Hauser

Response to Comment N-12476:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12477



Response to Comment N-12477:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12478

Comment ID: N-12478
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEPcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. My family and I enjoy getting into the outdoors and participating in OHV use. Every year we lose more and more areas in which this is allowed. Expansion to the west will further remove land that is legal for us to recreate on.

Sincerely,

Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12478:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12479



Response to Comment N-12479:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12480



Response to Comment N-12480:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12481



Response to Comment N-12481:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12482

Comment ID: N-12482
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randolph Charpentier
833 Parry rd
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley has been a recreational area since it opened in the early 80's. Generations of families have come to Johnson Valley to spend time together doing the things that they love - OHV users, hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. All of these activities as well as those that go with them such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be ended by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Randolph Charpentier

Response to Comment N-12482:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12483

Comment ID: N-12483
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th St
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12483:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12484



Response to Comment N-12484:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12485

Comment ID: N-12485
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24266-6666

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-12485:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12486

Comment ID: N-12486
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
2111 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-12486:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12487

Comment ID: N-12487
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Alderman
2364 NW 157th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Christopher Alderman

Response to Comment N-12487:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12488

Comment ID: N-12488
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors whether hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hqs.doe.gov/nepa/ccnepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies sell products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-12488:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12489



Response to Comment N-12489:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12491 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12491
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/NEPA/regs/nepa/nepaen.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

It'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMI/12pres/MCON_book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-12491 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12491 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark brain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12491 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12492

Comment ID: N-12492
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-12492:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12493

Comment ID: N-12493
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Stan
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Stan

Response to Comment N-12493:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12494

Comment ID: N-12494
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
suite 110
Pittsville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. Additionally with the decrease in OHV areas in the local area, residence in the region around JV will decide to stop participating. These participants will therefore stop spending money on off highway products, which have in the past, and will in the future greatly, and adversely, affect all businesses that rely on the off highway industry. This will cost many families their lively hoods.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-12494:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12495

Comment ID: N-12495
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Hastings, VT 53058

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. Additionally with the decrease in OHV areas in the local area, residence in the region around JV will decide to stop participating. These participants will therefore stop spending money on off highway products, which have in the past, and will in the future greatly, and adversely, affect all businesses that rely on the off highway industry. This will cost many families their lively hoods.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-12495:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12496

Comment ID: N-12496
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-12496:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12497

Comment ID: N-12497
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Brian Smith
7670 River Village Dr
Sacramento, CA 95831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Brian Smith

Response to Comment N-12497:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12498



Response to Comment N-12498:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12499



Response to Comment N-12499:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12500

Comment ID: N-12500
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Stan
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The importance of Johnson Valley to the OHV industry is incalculable.

There has been more rockcrawling equipment created for, developed at, and tested and marketed in Johnson Valley than at any other singular location in the world.

A great many desert racing parts manufacturers test their new equipment at Johnson Valley.

The UTV industry has discovered Johnson Valley as a testbed for their new vehicles.

Not only will the closure of Johnson Valley have an economic impact on nearby local small businesses, it will have an economic impact to an entire nationwide industry.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Stan

Response to Comment N-12500:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12501

Comment ID: N-12501
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Fred Domain
5825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Fred Domain

Response to Comment N-12501:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12502

Comment ID: N-12502
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Sanjaya Vabuk
1130 S. Beloit
Forest Park, IL 60130

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Apparently this expansion plan has been in place for several years, but somehow I'm just hearing about it, and I actually use this area on a regular basis. How can that be? From what I can see the Marines have not worked very hard to get the word out to the people, and the comment period has been as short as possible. This is a huge and complicated process that most people don't know about much less understand. The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period so that the people you fight for can actually have a chance to have their voices heard.

Sincerely,

Sanjaya Vabuk

Response to Comment N-12502:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12503

Comment ID: N-12503
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Dornan
9825 Settle Rd
San Jose, CA 95071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Greg Dornan

Response to Comment N-12503:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12504

Comment ID: N-12504
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Dressehaus
5044 east townsend Ave
Fresno, CA 93727

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to thoroughly go over the documents effectively. Please extend the current public comment period.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Matt Dressehaus

Response to Comment N-12504:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12505

Comment ID: N-12505
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darrell Drummer
249 Westridge Dr
Santa Clara, CA 95050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Darrell Drummer

Response to Comment N-12505:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12506

Comment ID: N-12506
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon Lowry
3639 Argyle Ave
Clovis, CA 93612

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5390

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to thoroughly go over the documents effectively. Please extend the current public comment period.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Brandon Lowry

Response to Comment N-12506:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12507

Comment ID: N-12507
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Smith
7670 River Village Dr
Sacramento, CA 95831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to thoroughly go over the documents effectively. Please extend the current public comment period.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Brian Smith

Response to Comment N-12507:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12508

Comment ID: N-12508
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Stenzel
72 Stonebridge dr
Dracut, MA 01826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period, and please go east.

Sincerely,

Eric Stenzel

Response to Comment N-12508:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12509

Comment ID: N-12509
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-12509:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12510

Comment ID: N-12510
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-12510:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12511

Comment ID: N-12511
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-12511:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12512

Comment ID: N-12512
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darrell Drummer
249 Westridge Dr
Santa Clara, CA 95050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to thoroughly go over the documents effectively. Please extend the current public comment period.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Darrell Drummer

Response to Comment N-12512:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12513

Comment ID: N-12513
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Sievert
7418 Pimenton Dr Ne
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1226

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Samuel Sievert

Response to Comment N-12513:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12514

Comment ID: N-12514
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Kennedy
jk systems
3719 29th st
Langley, BC v3a6s5

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

John Kennedy

Response to Comment N-12514:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12515



Response to Comment N-12515:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12516

Comment ID: N-12516
Date Received: May 25, 2011

The following is an excerpt from the EPA's Citizen's Guide to the NEPA process:

"The environmental review process under NEPA provides an opportunity for you to be involved in the Federal agency decisionmaking process. It will help you understand what the Federal agency is proposing, to offer your thoughts on alternative ways for the agency to accomplish what it is proposing, and to offer your comments on the agency's analysis of the environmental effects of the proposed action and possible mitigation of potential harmful effects of such actions. NEPA requires Federal agencies to consider environmental effects that include, among others, impacts on social, cultural, and economic resources, as well as natural resources. Citizens often have valuable information about places and resources that they value and the potential environmental, social, and economic effects that proposed federal actions may have on those places and resources. NEPA's requirements provide you the means to work with the agencies so they can take your information into account."

The EIS, as a part of the NEPA process, requires federal agencies to consider the impacts on social, cultural, and economic resources, as well as natural resources. I'm sure you'll get thousands of letters from the public talking about their love for Johnson Valley. Johnson Valley is a public use area adjacent to the existing 29 Palms. The current EIS recommends expansion and closure of the majority of Johnson Valley. It does so while ignoring the option of expanding east into an area not open to all public users.

The importance of Johnson Valley from a cultural and social destination can not be overstated. It is the mecca for an entire industry dedicated to the 40 million OHV users. An industry responsible for hundreds of millions of dollars in products, research, and environmental support and clean up. While Johnson valley will be filled each and every weekend of the year with OHV users, it is not just the OHV users that would loose Johnson Valley should the base expand West. Hikers, bird watchers, rock hounds, explorers, students and teachers, photographers, event promoters, families, active duty marines, and veterans, are just a few of the groups that will loose the ability to enjoy the premier location in the south west United States.

The period for public comments is still open, and I appreciate the USMC taking into consideration the comments of the public. I have no doubt you'll find Johnson Valley to be a vital social and cultural area. When compiling the public comments please put the same weight on these comments as your citizen's guide suggest you will.

Do not expand 29 Palms west into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-12516:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and participation in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12517

Comment ID: N-12517
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to thoroughly go over the documents effectively. Please extend the current public comment period.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-12517:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12518

Comment ID: N-12518
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-12518:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12519

Comment ID: N-12519
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Thomas
20679 Settlers Point Pl
Sterling, VA 20165

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.
Given the impact of the proposed expansion on public land use, it seems prudent to ensure the public has sufficient time to comment.

Sincerely,

Alan Thomas

Response to Comment N-12519:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12520



Response to Comment N-12520:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12521 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12521
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74633

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.tsoi.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaedit.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-12521 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12521 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12521 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12522

Comment ID: N-12522
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon San
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Jonathon San

Response to Comment N-12522:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12523

Comment ID: N-12523
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Turner
5 Hidden River Pl
Greenville, SC 29605

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. Not all who use the land know about the proposed closing for your exclusive use.

Sincerely,

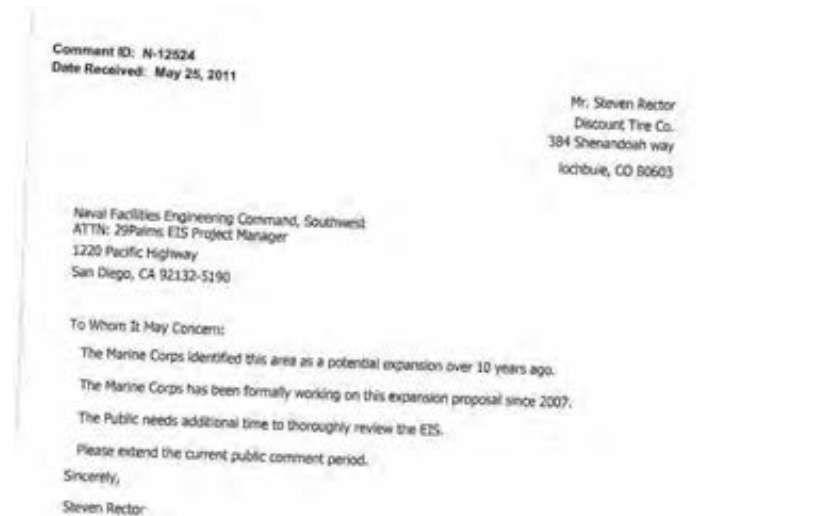
Tyler Turner

Response to Comment N-12523:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12524



Response to Comment N-12524:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12525

Comment ID: N-12525
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candida
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-12525:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12526



Response to Comment N-12526:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12527



Response to Comment N-12527:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12528



Response to Comment N-12528:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12529



Response to Comment N-12529:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12530

Comment ID: N-12530
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-12530:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12531

Comment ID: N-12531
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-12531:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12532



Response to Comment N-12532:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12533



Response to Comment N-12533:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12534



Response to Comment N-12534:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12535



Response to Comment N-12535:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12536



Response to Comment N-12536:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12537



Response to Comment N-12537:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12538



Response to Comment N-12538:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12539

Comment ID: N-12539
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-12539:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12540

Comment ID: N-12540
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Brian Smith
7570 River Village Dr
Sacramento, CA 95831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

I have not seen evidence that the Corps has adequately analyzed the DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on the Project Viability of taking over the Johnson Valley area.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Brian Smith

Response to Comment N-12540:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12541

Comment ID: N-12541
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

I have not seen evidence that the Corps has adequately analyzed the DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on the Project Viability of taking over the Johnson Valley area.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-12541:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12542

Comment ID: N-12542
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Alderman
2364 NW 157th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Christopher Alderman

Response to Comment N-12542:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12543

Comment ID: N-12543
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love the opportunity to see the weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/ceqepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-12543:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12544



Response to Comment N-12544:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12545

Comment ID: N-12545
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Stenzel
72 Stonebridge dr
Dracut, MA 01826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Eric Stenzel

Response to Comment N-12545:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12546

Comment ID: N-12546
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon Lowry
3639 Argyle Ave
Clovis, CA 93612

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

I have not seen evidence that the Corps has adequately analyzed the DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on the Project Viability of taking over the Johnson Valley area.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Brandon Lowry

Response to Comment N-12546:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12547



Response to Comment N-12547:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12548 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12548
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hhs.gov/nea/regs/nea/neaqa.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12/preg/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-12548 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12548 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark Twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12548 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12549

Comment ID: N-12549
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Patterson, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. The need for added security around the Johnson valley area has been completely ignored. JV is a well known off highway recreation area. The general public will not know the area has been closed so added security will be required for years to come. The cost of educating the public that the area is now closed has also been left out of the budget considerations.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-12549:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12550

Comment ID: N-12550
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. The general public will not know the area has been closed so added security will be required for years to come. The cost of educating the public that the area is now closed has also been left out of the budget considerations. The need for added security around the Johnson valley area has been completely ignored. JV is a well known off highway recreation area.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-12550:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12551

Comment ID: N-12551
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
553 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

I have not seen evidence that the Corps has adequately analyzed the DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on the Project Viability of taking over the Johnson Valley area.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-12551:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12552

Comment ID: N-12552
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Slan
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Slan

Response to Comment N-12552:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12553



Response to Comment N-12553:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12554

Comment ID: N-12554
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Taylor
5733 River Run Cir
Rocklin, CA 95765

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Joshua Taylor

Response to Comment N-12554:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12555

Comment ID: N-12555
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
385 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-12555:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12556

Comment ID: N-12556
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Sanjaya Vatsik
1130 S. Beloit
Forest Park, IL 60130

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

One of the biggest concerns I have with the Marines taking over Johnson Valley is the damage it may cause to the land. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. When something breaks during recreation we have the time to properly clean up after ourselves. I question whether or not this will be true during a training exercise that simulates battle, where there is not time to worry about such things. Johnson Valley is a beautiful place that many people love and cherish as their own, it would pain me to see it spoiled because you were in too much of a hurry to keep it clean.

Sincerely,

Sanjaya Vatsik

Response to Comment N-12556:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12557

Comment ID: N-12557
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9025 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92078

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-12557:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12558

Comment ID: N-12558
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Samuel
9977 Samuel Rd
Carterville, IL 62918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Kevin Samuel

Response to Comment N-12558:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12559

Comment ID: N-12559
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. We would rather you move East not West. Keep our lands clean.

Sincerely,
Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-12559:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12560

Comment ID: N-12560
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darrell Drummer
249 Westridge Dr
Santa Clara, CA 95050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. Additionally, myself and many others actively participate in land clean-up events throughout the year to preserve the area. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. As off road enthusiasts, we take a lot of pride in minimizing our environmental footprint in the areas that we use. I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great environmental impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Darrell Drummer

Response to Comment N-12560:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12561

Comment ID: N-12561
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Dresselhaus
5044 east townsend Ave
Fresno, CA 93727

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Soil - Fluids:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. Additionally, myself and many others actively participate in land clean-up events throughout the year to preserve the area. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. As off road enthusiasts, we take a lot of pride in minimizing our environmental footprint in the areas that we use. I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great environmental impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Matt Dresselhaus

Response to Comment N-12561:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12562

Comment ID: N-12562
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Stenzel
72 Stonebridge dr
Dracut, MA 01826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Eric Stenzel

Response to Comment N-12562:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12563



Response to Comment N-12563:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12564



Response to Comment N-12564:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12565

Comment ID: N-12565
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area – home to the famed King of the Hammers race. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. Additionally, myself and many others actively participate in land clean-up events throughout the year to preserve the area. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. As off road enthusiasts, we take a lot of pride in minimizing our environmental footprint in the areas that we use. I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great environmental impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-12565:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12566

Comment ID: N-12566
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/ccnepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources. But the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowan

Response to Comment N-12566:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12567

Comment ID: N-12567
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Michelle Huizar
249 Redwood Ave
Sacramento, CA 95815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Michelle Huizar

Response to Comment N-12567:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12568 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12568
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hhs.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaqa.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/L2pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-12568 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12568 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-12568 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12569

Comment ID: N-12569
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Sievert
7418 Pimenton Dr Ne
Albuquerque, NM 87113-1226

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Samuel Sievert

Response to Comment N-12569:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12570

Comment ID: N-12570
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Sherol Evans
451 Lees Rd
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Sherol Evans

Response to Comment N-12570:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12571



Response to Comment N-12571:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12572

Comment ID: N-12572
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Sian
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The DHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Sian

Response to Comment N-12572:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12573

Comment ID: N-12573
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area – home to the famed King of the Hammers race. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. Additionally, myself and many others actively participate in land clean-up events throughout the year to preserve the area. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. As off road enthusiasts, we take a lot of pride in minimizing our environmental footprint in the areas that we use. I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great environmental impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-12573:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12574

Comment ID: N-12574
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. In a time where we are able to create in-depth studies and future-projections at ease, not planning for what kind of environmental impact this massive influx of vehicles will create is irresponsible and reckless.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-12574:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-12575

Comment ID: N-12575
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Rector
Discount Tire Co.
384 Shenandoah way
Lochbuie, CO 80603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

This land needs to remain clean. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Move East.

Sincerely,

Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-12575:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12576



Response to Comment N-12576:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12577

Comment ID: N-12577
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Fred Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Fred Domain

Response to Comment N-12577:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12578



Response to Comment N-12578:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12579

Comment ID: N-12579
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-12579:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12580

Comment ID: N-12580
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Christine Coon
9464 CR 90 E
Cloverdale, IN 46120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Christine Coon

Response to Comment N-12580:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12581

Comment ID: N-12581
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Moore
13 Woodland Dr
Severna Park, MD 21146

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Justin Moore

Response to Comment N-12581:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12582

Comment ID: N-12582
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Michelle Hulzer
249 Redwood Ave
Sacramento, CA 95815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Michelle Hulzer

Response to Comment N-12582:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12583

Comment ID: N-12583
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Alderman
2364 NW 157th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Christopher Alderman

Response to Comment N-12583:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12584

Comment ID: N-12584
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Samuel
9977 Samuel Rd
Carterville, IL 62918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Kevin Samuel

Response to Comment N-12584:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12585

Comment ID: N-12585
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Stenzel
72 Stonebridge dr
Dracut, MA 01826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Eric Stenzel

Response to Comment N-12585:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12586



Response to Comment N-12586:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12587 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12587
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaedia.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

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Response to Comment N-12587 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12587 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

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The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

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The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12587 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12588

Comment ID: N-12588
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands people flock to the area every year - OHV users, hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, and others choose to use the area for camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting, as well as other uses. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will destroy the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-12588:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12589

Comment ID: N-12589
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Luke McCain
1031 West 6th St
Erie, PA 16507

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands people flock to the area every year - OHV users, hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, and others choose to use the area for camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting, as well as other uses. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will destroy the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Luke McCain

Response to Comment N-12589:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12590

Comment ID: N-12590
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candida
San Dimas, CA 91773

Nevier Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-12590:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12591

Comment ID: N-12591
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Rector
Discount Tire Co.
384 Shenandoah way
Iochbule, CO 80603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-12591:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12592

Comment ID: N-12592
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Fred Domain
5825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Fred Domain

Response to Comment N-12592:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12593

Comment ID: N-12593
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-12593:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12594

Comment ID: N-12594
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-12594:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12595

Comment ID: N-12595
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space or other alternatives, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area and cause greater problems than maintaining the current use of Johnson Valley.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-12595:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12596



Response to Comment N-12596:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

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Comment ID: N-12597



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Comment ID: N-12598



Response to Comment N-12598:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12599



Response to Comment N-12599:

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Comment ID: N-12600



Response to Comment N-12600:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12601

Comment ID: N-12601
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Stenzel
72 Stonebridge dr
Dracut, MA 01826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Eric Stenzel

Response to Comment N-12601:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12602



Response to Comment N-12602:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12603



Response to Comment N-12603:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

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Comment ID: N-12604



Response to Comment N-12604:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12605



Response to Comment N-12605:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12606



Response to Comment N-12606:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12607 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12607
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenwood, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaeca.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/L2pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

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Response to Comment N-12607 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

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Comment ID: N-12607 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

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The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12607 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12608



Response to Comment N-12608:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12609

Comment ID: N-12609
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mark Astorga
16300 Bennett Road
Sky Valley, CA 92241

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Mark Astorga

Response to Comment N-12609:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12610



Response to Comment N-12610:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12611

Comment ID: N-12611
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Stan
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many, many, many responsible OHV enthusiasts will be displaced if the Johnson Valley OHV area is overrun by 29 Palms.

Many of us will find other legal places to go.

A small percentage (but a large number of people) will inevitably choose to ride illegally and keep riding and enjoying Johnson Valley.

Please do not displace honest, hard-working, taxpaying recreating Americans. Please do not force the good apples to go somewhere else. We'd just as soon ride legally alongside the "bad apples" at Johnson Valley and share our love of the trails and our ethics with them.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Stan

Response to Comment N-12611:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12612

Comment ID: N-12612
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candida
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-12612:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12613



Response to Comment N-12613:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12614



Response to Comment N-12614:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12615



Response to Comment N-12615:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12616

Comment ID: N-12616
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Smith
7670 River Village Dr
Sacramento, CA 95831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires and stay to specific trails. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Brian Smith

Response to Comment N-12616:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12617

Comment ID: N-12617
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: Z9Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires and stay to specific trails. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-12617:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12618



Response to Comment N-12618:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12619



Response to Comment N-12619:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12620



Response to Comment N-12620:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12621

Comment ID: N-12621
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Puttville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-12621:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12622



Response to Comment N-12622:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12623



Response to Comment N-12623:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12624

Comment ID: N-12624
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hhs.gov/nepa/ccnepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR -- 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowers

Response to Comment N-12624:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12625

Comment ID: N-12625
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Michelle Huizar
249 Redwood Ave
Sacramento, CA 95815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Michelle Huizar

Response to Comment N-12625:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12626

Comment ID: N-12626
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Wade
4540 Shade Road
La Mesa, CA 91941

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Taylor Wade

Response to Comment N-12626:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12627 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12627
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaqa.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "insure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-12627 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12627 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice". 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12627 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12628

Comment ID: N-12628
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Sian
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Sian

Response to Comment N-12628:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12629

Comment ID: N-12629
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Rector
Discount Tire Co.
394 Shenandoah way
Lochbuie, CO 80603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Responsible OHV users know that airing down our tires gives us better flotation in soft sand, and better grip on rocks.

We also find that our aired-down tires do little damage to the desert floor.

The EIS fails to note whether wheeled military vehicles will be similarly aired-down for less impact to the desert floor, and fails to note that using tracked vehicles will absolutely have a greater impact on the desert floor.

Sincerely,

Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-12629:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12630

Comment ID: N-12630
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candide
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-12630:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12631



Response to Comment N-12631:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12632

Comment ID: N-12632
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24266-6666

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-12632:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12633

Comment ID: N-12633
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler DeSpain
2955 Dacey Place
Bellevue, NE 68123

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions has been on my radar since it became an issue.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

I would suggest that the repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all stakeholders involved in Johnson Valley if 29 Palms were to expand East.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Tyler DeSpain

Response to Comment N-12633:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12634



Response to Comment N-12634:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-12635



Response to Comment N-12635:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12636

Comment ID: N-12636
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-12636:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12637

Comment ID: N-12637
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathan Terhune
5001 N Isabella Ln
Muncie, IN 47304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Terhune

Response to Comment N-12637:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12638

Comment ID: N-12638
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Mears Dr.
suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-12638:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12639

Comment ID: N-12639
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candida
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-12639:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12640

Comment ID: N-12640
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Alderman
2364 NW 157th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Christopher Alderman

Response to Comment N-12640:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12641

Comment ID: N-12641
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-12641:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12642 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12642
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hqs.doe.gov/nepa/reg/nepa/nepaedit.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MOON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic." How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-12642 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12642 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12642 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12643

Comment ID: N-12643
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Kennedy
jk systems
3719 204a st
Langley, BC v3a4s5

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

John Kennedy

Response to Comment N-12643:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12644

Comment ID: N-12644
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Many OHV areas in the US have been closed due to noise complaints.

If the Federal Government has determined that this is a legitimate problem, then the noise of live fire exercises in the proposed 29 Palms expansion should be enough to halt this proposed action.

If, on the other hand, noise is not a legitimate problem, and the 29 Palms Marine Base expands into the Johnson Valley OHV Area, then the US Government must re-open OHV recreation areas in the US that were previously closed due to noise complaints.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-12644:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12645

Comment ID: N-12645
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 25 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-12645:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12646

Comment ID: N-12646
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Sian
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The EIS does not state the impact of an expanded 29 Palms to the residents on Old Woman Springs Road.

The current 29 Palms west boundary is over 10 miles away, and exploding ordnance can already be heard. With a westward expansion into Johnson Valley, the noise impact to Old Woman Springs Road residents will be terrible.

Johnson Valley OHV area makes a great buffer between the current Base and nearby residential areas.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Sian

Response to Comment N-12646:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Comment ID: N-12647



Response to Comment N-12647:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12648

Comment ID: N-12648
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-12648:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12649



Response to Comment N-12649:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12650

Comment ID: N-12650
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Riddle
po box 601
Kanab, UT 84741

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Brian Riddle

Response to Comment N-12650:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12651

Comment ID: N-12651
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Sanjaya Vatsuk
1130 S. Beloit
Forest Park, IL 60130

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley is not the only open usable land around 29 Palms, there is land to the east as well. It is currently designated as Wilderness, which means that the public is already not using it. Expanding 29 Palms to the East makes much more sense than west into JV for many reasons. Recreation drives the local economy, and it also drives a huge industry that keeps many people employed. Taking JV takes away from a lot of people. Taking empty wilderness land effects almost nobody. The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Sanjaya Vatsuk

Response to Comment N-12651:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12652

Comment ID: N-12652
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92583

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-12652:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12653

Comment ID: N-12653
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Buckley
8632 Smoketree ave.
Oak Park, CA 91377

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Please preserve the rights of the thousands of families that enjoy the Johnson Valley OHV area each weekend. This is a great place for families to enjoy outdoor activities.

Regards,

The Buckley Family - Steve, Sue, Madison, Mitchell and Lola

Sincerely,

Steven Buckley

Response to Comment N-12653:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12654

Comment ID: N-12654
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joe Bolton
Forest Plywood
777 Villa Montes
Corona, CA 92879

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Joe Bolton

Response to Comment N-12654:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12655



Response to Comment N-12655:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12656

Comment ID: N-12656
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jack Brinks
31151 Smithson Valley Road
Bulverde, TX 78163

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Jack Brinks

Response to Comment N-12656:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12657

Comment ID: N-12657
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Carson Fisher
Forty1Racing
12 Tarryall Terrace
Henderson, NV 89074

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Carson Fisher

Response to Comment N-12657:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12658

Comment ID: N-12658
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. The information that is basing the choice to expand west is old and no good anymore. I beg of you to re-evaluate the decision to head west and look at other ways, like east. If the move west happens, you will shut down the local income and put a lot of people unemployed and without food for their families. This is the greatest place for OHVs in the world and would kill the dreams of thousands of people to be able to come visit the lake bed. Please go east!

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-12658:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12659

Comment ID: N-12659
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Michelle Huizar
249 Redwood Ave
Sacramento, CA 95815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OffV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Michelle Huizar

Response to Comment N-12659:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12660



Response to Comment N-12660:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

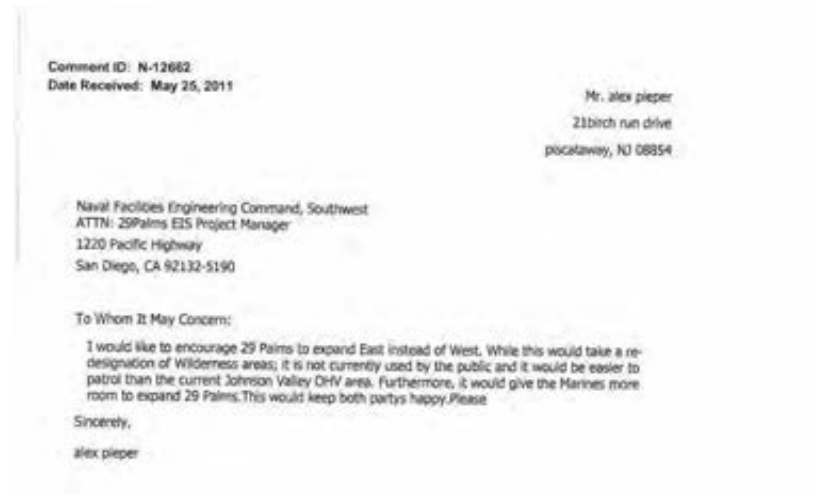
Comment ID: N-12661



Response to Comment N-12661:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

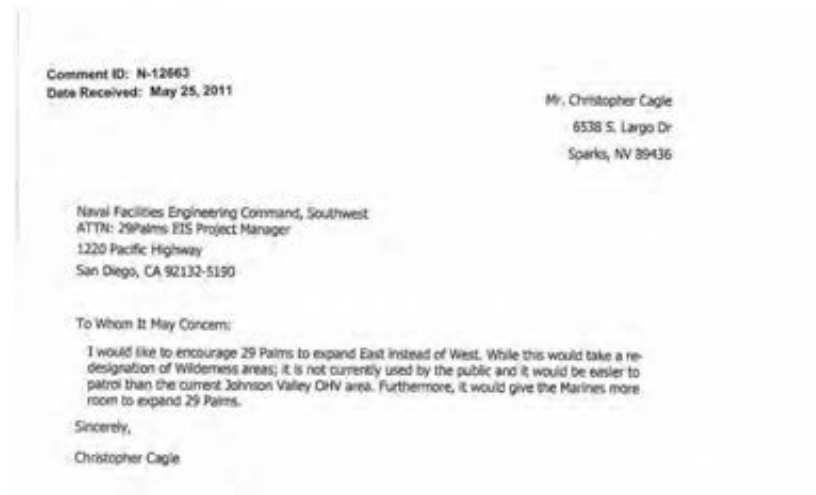
Comment ID: N-12662



Response to Comment N-12662:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

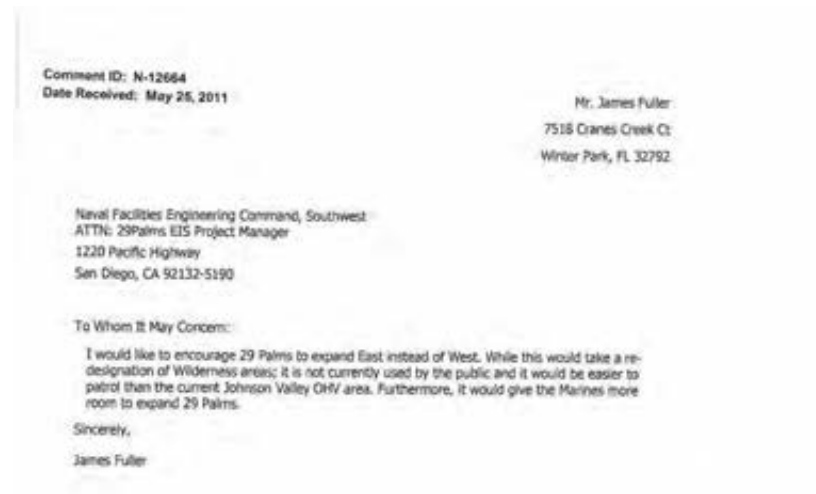
Comment ID: N-12663



Response to Comment N-12663:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12664



Response to Comment N-12664:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12665



Response to Comment N-12665:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12666

Comment ID: N-12666
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Thomas
20679 Settlers Point Pl
Sterling, VA 20165

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.
Expanding East more effectively shares the available land between public and military/government use.

Sincerely,
Alan Thomas

Response to Comment N-12666:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12667



Response to Comment N-12667:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12668

Comment ID: N-12668
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candia
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-12668:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12669



Response to Comment N-12669:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12670

Comment ID: N-12670
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-12670:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12671



Response to Comment N-12671:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12672



Response to Comment N-12672:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12673

Comment ID: N-12673
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would strongly encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, the area east of the base is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OffV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms than the area to the west.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-12673:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12674



Response to Comment N-12674:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12675

Comment ID: N-12675
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/comepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-12675:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12676



Response to Comment N-12676:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12677



Response to Comment N-12677:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

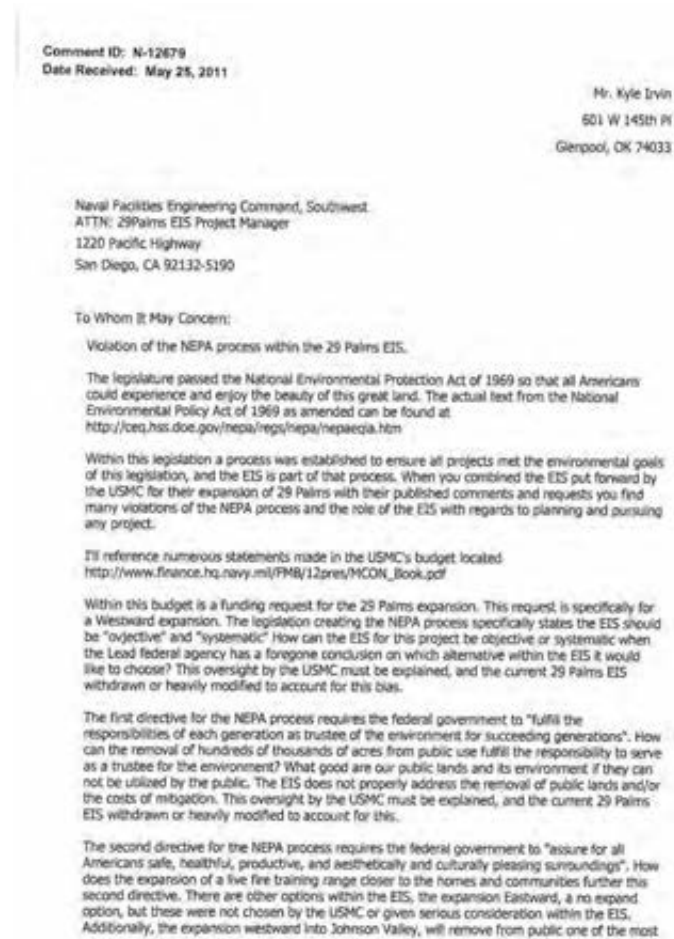
Comment ID: N-12678



Response to Comment N-12678:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12679 (Page 1 of 2)



Response to Comment N-12679 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12679 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark Twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-12679 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12680



Response to Comment N-12680:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12681



Response to Comment N-12681:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12682



Response to Comment N-12682:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12683



Response to Comment N-12683:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12684

Comment ID: N-12684
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24255-6686

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-12684:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12685



Response to Comment N-12685:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12686



Response to Comment N-12686:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12687



Response to Comment N-12687:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12688



Response to Comment N-12688:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12689

Comment ID: N-12689
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-12689:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12690



Response to Comment N-12690:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12691



Response to Comment N-12691:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12692



Response to Comment N-12692:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12693



Response to Comment N-12693:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12694



Response to Comment N-12694:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12695



Response to Comment N-12695:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12696

Comment ID: N-12696
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Darrell Drummer
249 Westridge Dr
Santa Clara, CA 95050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Not only during the KOH race, but throughout the year, off-highway and other recreational uses brings thousands of users to the area. Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Darrell Drummer

Response to Comment N-12696:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12697

Comment ID: N-12697
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The marines currently find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms because there is no clear marker of the base as it is. The number of people wandering the new base would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. This issue will be greatly exaggerated by the fact that the Marines do not have a plan to secure the increased area.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-12697:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12698

Comment ID: N-12698
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Samuel
9977 Samuel Rd
Carterville, IL 62918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Kevin Samuel

Response to Comment N-12698:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12699

Comment ID: N-12699
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors whether hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hqs.doe.gov/nepa/ce/cepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR -- 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the Marines resources; but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-12699:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12700 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12700
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaenq.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-12700 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12700 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark Twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12700 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12701

Comment ID: N-12701
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ken Rice
2727 monterey st
chico, CA 95973

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. We are very limited in the amount of useable space we have as the general public wanting to enjoy our OVM recreation areas. Please don't make it a safety hazard at the same time. You have to remember that the "general" population is not as smart as you may think and if you go a changing things it may get someone hurt. Thanks, Ken

Sincerely,

Ken Rice

Response to Comment N-12701:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12702

Comment ID: N-12702
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Sian
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Sian

Response to Comment N-12702:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12703

Comment ID: N-12703
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candida
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 25 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 25 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-12703:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12704

Comment ID: N-12704
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Rector
Discount Tire Co.
384 Sherandoah way
Juchule, CO 80603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-12704:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12705



Response to Comment N-12705:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12706

Comment ID: N-12706
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Rector
Discount Tire Co.
384 Shenandoah way
Lochbuie, CO 80603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

People wander in the desert. It is fun to explore. People currently wander onto the existing 29 Palms base.

Many more people would wander onto an expanded 29 Palms if the base expands into an area that the public has been long accustomed to using.

The public does not much use the area East of 29 Palms. This area would be ideal from a safety standpoint for a base expansion.

Sincerely,

Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-12706:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12707

Comment ID: N-12707
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel McQueen
3901 West Ave #11
Lancaster, CA 93501-661

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Daniel McQueen

Response to Comment N-12707:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-12708



Response to Comment N-12708:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12709

Comment ID: N-12709
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Fred Domain
5825 Settle Rd
San Jose, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Fred Domain

Response to Comment N-12709:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-12710

Comment ID: N-12710
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-12710:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12711



Response to Comment N-12711:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12712



Response to Comment N-12712:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12713



Response to Comment N-12713:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-12714



Response to Comment N-12714:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-12715

Comment ID: N-12715
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Moore
13 Woodland Dr
Severna Park, MD 21146

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Justin Moore

Response to Comment N-12715:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12716

Comment ID: N-12716
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Granes Creek Ct
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-12716:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12717

Comment ID: N-12717
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon Lowry
3539 Argyle Ave
Clovis, CA 93612

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Brandon Lowry

Response to Comment N-12717:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12718

Comment ID: N-12718
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-12718:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12719

Comment ID: N-12719
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Joshua Coon
9464 CR 90 E
Cloverdale, IN 46120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

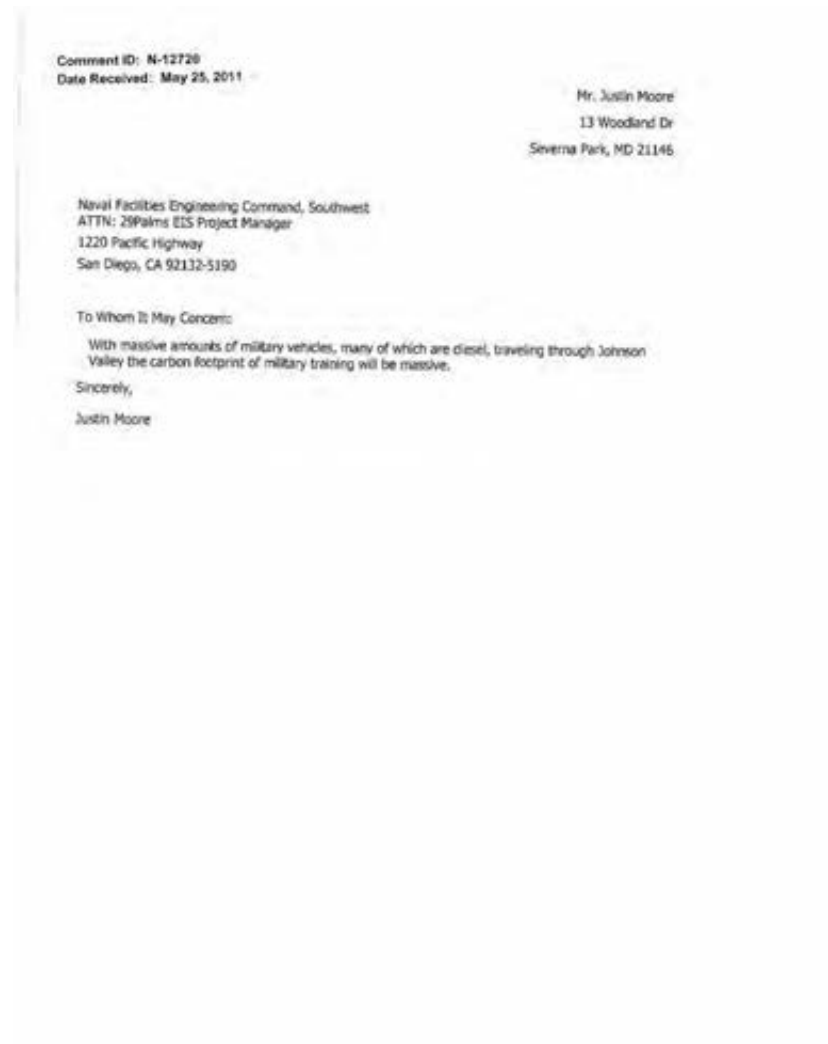
Sincerely,

Joshua Coon

Response to Comment N-12719:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-12720



Response to Comment N-12720:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-12721



Response to Comment N-12721:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12722



Response to Comment N-12722:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12723



Response to Comment N-12723:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12724



Response to Comment N-12724:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12725



Response to Comment N-12725:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12726



Response to Comment N-12726:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic and environmental justice impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there are no expected impacts to environmental justice. However, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12727



Response to Comment N-12727:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12728



Response to Comment N-12728:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12729



Response to Comment N-12729:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12730

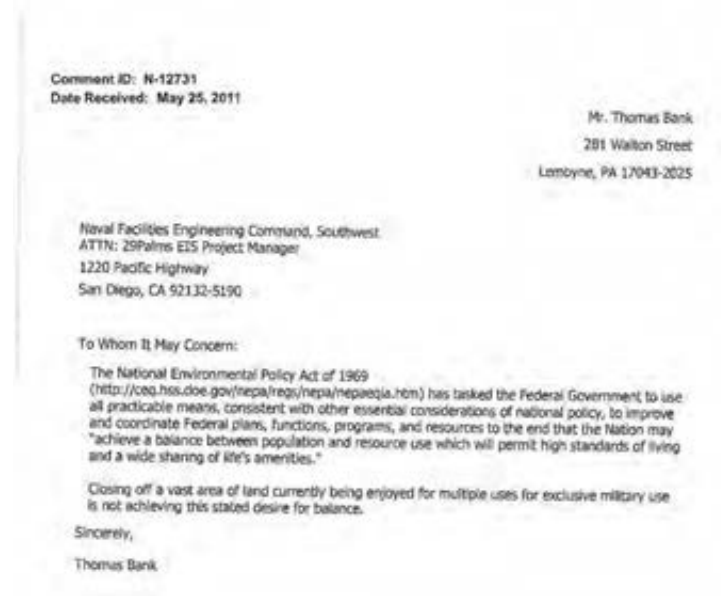


Response to Comment N-12730:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12731



Response to Comment N-12731:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12732



Response to Comment N-12732:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12733



Response to Comment N-12733:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12734



Response to Comment N-12734:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12735



Response to Comment N-12735:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12736

Comment ID: N-12736
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Sian
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The closure of Johnson Valley OHV area in favor of a 29 Palms expansion will be a MASSIVE loss to Multiple Use.

Rockhounds, hikers, birdwatchers, explorers, hobbyist miners, amateur geologists all drive their vehicles at Johnson Valley OHV area—OFF THE HIGHWAY!! This will be a loss to more than just OHV recreation for OHV recreation's sake.

The EIS has not considered this vast cumulative impact, particularly to the non-desert racing, non-rockcrawling taxpaying Americans who love to play with their families at Johnson Valley.

29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

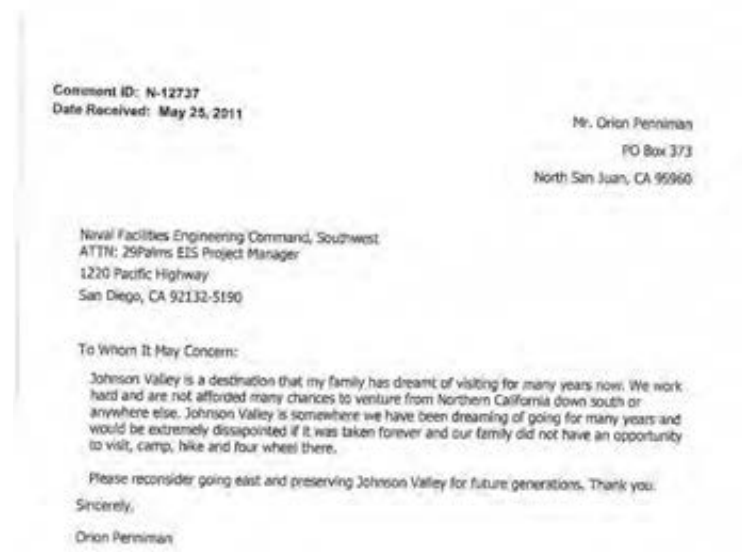
Sincerely,

Jonathon Sian

Response to Comment N-12736:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-12737



Response to Comment N-12737:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12738 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12738
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hilcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Removal of mineral rights from public use.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion is not only fatally flawed, but the information published by the USMC in its budget request for next year contradicts the very nature of the NEPA process that the EIS is supposed to follow.

Below is the actual text from the National Environmental Policy act of 1969 as amended. This text is located <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaacta.htm>

Sec. 101 [42 USC § 4331].

(a) The Congress, recognizing the profound impact of man's activity on the interrelations of all components of the natural environment, particularly the profound influences of population growth, high-density urbanization, industrial expansion, resource exploitation, and new and expanding technological advances and recognizing further the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare and development of man, declares that it is the continuing policy of the Federal Government, in cooperation with State and local governments, and other concerned public and private organizations, to use all practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans.

(b) In order to carry out the policy set forth in this Act, it is the continuing responsibility of the Federal Government to use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to improve and coordinate Federal plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the Nation may --

1. fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
2. assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
3. attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;

Response to Comment N-12738 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12738 (Page 2 of 2)

4. preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice;

5. achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and

6. enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.

Statements about the USMC's request of almost \$9,000,000 for this next fiscal (obtained here http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/PMS/12pres/MCDN_Book.pdf) list a number of violations of the NEPA directive.

The USMC proposes the \$9 million be used to "Acquires land including withdrawal of land from all public uses, including mineral and water rights, private and state land owned in fee title as well as private mineral interests on public lands.....cultural and biological mitigation and monitoring, asbestos shingle and chip removal and the removal and recycling of vehicle tires"

How does the acquisition of "mineral and water rights" achieve a balance between population and resource use to permit high standards of living. The EIS fails to identify if these water and mineral resources will be available for future exploration. In a time where our nation is looking at all means to be energy independent, is it wise to remove mineral resources of any type from the possibility of production? The EIS does not address how these resources will be replaced or mitigated. The EIS must follow the NEPA process and identify all costs associated with or plans for the utilization of the mineral rights within its boundaries.

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-12738 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action, or other lands as compensation for lost mineral or water rights. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance. The EIS also concluded that impacts to water resources and mineral resources would be less than significant.

Access to mining and other land holding will be determined on a case-by-case basis once an action alternative is selected (see Section 2.6 of the EIS for more information).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12739 (Page 1 of 3)

Comment ID: N-12739
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Geoffrey Beasley
3461-A Sanford Street
Concord, CA 94520

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

This 29 Palms DEIS analysis is fatally flawed in that it does not address the larger story of historic decreases in recreational access since the 1930s, and how this proposed base expansion is one more recreation reduction on top of many different layers.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Recreation vehicle users (i.e., both people who drive dirt roads to get somewhere as well as motorcycle, ATV, and dune buggy riders who enjoy family fun and competitive racing in desert "open areas" like the Johnson Valley Open Area and the Imperial Sand Dunes) have seen an erosion of space and roads for their interests in the Desert since the 1930s. This is why they are so concerned with the proposed expansion of the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Training Center into the Johnson Valley Open Area. In fact, vehicle use is at the very heart of a fight among competing interests and land uses on public lands that BLM has been dealing with for 40 years. Below is a chronological overview of milestone events that have affected Desert vehicle access and the situation at hand:

1. Until the 1930s one could take a vehicle just about anywhere a vehicle could go
 2. 1930s: 2 national monuments are designated, Death Valley and Joshua Tree
 3. 1940s: withdrawal of several large tracts of public lands for WWII and post-war military training, research and development, and testing
- By 1945 approximately 25% of the Desert is off limit or severely restricted to recreation vehicles. The effect of recreation vehicle use is light at this point.

By the end of the 1960s there was considerable public concern over the growing use and effects of unmanaged vehicle use and it resulted in the 1975 Congressional designation of the 25 million acre California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) and a mandate for BLM to address these conservation issues and develop, with considerable public and stakeholders involvement, a comprehensive land use plan for the area by 1980. The completed CDCA Plan in of itself did not close vast areas of the Desert to recreation vehicle use but did define the end for unbridled proliferation of vehicle roads and trails and did set a blue print for further planning and management for all Desert resources and uses. An array of multiple use management designations and commitments were set in place for a host of resources and uses: route designations (open or closed), areas open and closed to vehicle use, areas of critical environmental concern, grazing, wild horses and burros, mining, utility corridors, species and habitats conservation, and cultural resources protection. It also proposed a set of areas for wilderness designation by Congress.

Response to Comment N-12739 (Page 1 of 3):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-12739 (Page 2 of 3)

Response to Comment N-12739 (Page 2 of 3):

The fight over land uses did not go away with the completion of the CDCA Plan. Species were increasingly being listed as threatened or endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), due to disease and human encroachment; and, not satisfied with the outcome of the CDCA Plan, environmental groups agitated for more wilderness than was recommended and expansion/creation of federal parklands. Vehicle users, mining companies, and ranchers were becoming increasingly worried...and some military units began to see the need for more land as technology and warfare changed.

4. In 1994 Congress addressed the wilderness and parkland proposals by BLM and environmental groups with the California Desert Protection Act (CDPA). While the 1980 CDCA Plan recommended 2.1 million acres for wilderness designation, Congress designated 3.8 million and transferred an additional 3.5 million of public (BLM) land to the National Park Service, most of which was designated wilderness, too.

The CDPA hit vehicle use and mining hard: the amount of Desert off limit or severely restricted to vehicle use jumped from 25% to 50%. Affected were many favorite roads and camping areas, 50% of the favorite rock hounding areas, the availability of 40 out of 49 kinds of minerals, and many options for expansion of utility corridors and military reservations. The impact of this number increases with 2 perspectives:

a. Half of the other 50% of the Desert is private land: off-limit to public use.

b. most of the designated wilderness is high elevation – mountainous – and above the range of critical habitat for most species listed under the ESA (so the CDPA ignored resolution of serious species and habitats issues). Consequently, about half of the remaining 25% of the Desert that is not military, not wilderness, not parkland, and not private – i.e., not off limit for vehicle use – is affected by species and habitat issues and subject to further vehicle restrictions when those species are addressed (below).

5. In 1990 the desert tortoise was listed as a threatened species under the ESA. This listing, geographically having the most widespread effect in the Desert, and other listings (e.g., Pierson's milkvetch in the Imperial Sand Dunes and bighorn sheep in the Peninsular Range west of Palm Springs-La Quinta) required BLM to consult with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) to address the adequacy of the CDCA Plan to resolve the species issues. (Other federal agencies with affected habitat had to revisit their land use plans, too.) It was decided that the CDCA Plan did need to be amended. In doing this BLM embarked upon six geographically separate plan amendments in the early 1990s. But in 2000, while the amendments were still in preparation, three environmental groups sued the BLM in federal district court in San Francisco to (in my mind) swing the decisions of the amendments to a more preservationist conclusion – i.e., to force more restrictions on vehicle use than might otherwise come out of the plan amendment processes. (Other uses, mainly sheep and cattle grazing, were targeted as well. The six plan amendments would now have to satisfy both the species recovery requirements of the ESA and resolve the lawsuit.

While the six plan amendments have since been completed to the satisfaction of the agencies involved – primarily the BLM and FWS, the 2000 lawsuit still rages: three environmental groups on one hand and the combined science and wisdom of a host of federal, state, and local agencies and a considerable array of stakeholders on the other. Through the combined six plan amendments, popular vehicle open areas remain open, but 3,671 miles (20%) of 17, 588 miles of inventoried roads in the Desert were closed (not counting the miles of roads closed with the passage of the CDPA in 1994).

The beat goes on. Not one but two military base expansions onto public lands are under consideration today: Ft Irwin, north of Barstow, and the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Training Center, north of Twenty-nine Palms. As with anywhere, there is only a finite amount of land. Vehicle users feel they are being painted into a corner and the corner continues to shrink. The

Comment ID: N-12739 (Page 3 of 3)

Response to Comment N-12739 (Page 3 of 3):

public should now better understand why they are upset. This is not the only Desert resource management story, but it is one that hits home for vehicle users and should be an environmental consideration under "cumulative effects" in an environmental impact statement.

The DEIS is a fatally flawed document and should be retracted and done over with more complete research and documentation.

Sincerely,

Geoffrey Beasley

Comment ID: N-12740

Comment ID: N-12740
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Loss of Public Land.

The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 (<http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/ceq/eca/sec1.pdf>) begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR – 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public.

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-12740:

Thank you for your comment. Cumulative impacts for each resource area are discussed in Chapter 5 of the EIS.

Comment ID: N-12741 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12741
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaecia.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic". How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the

Response to Comment N-12741 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12741 (Page 2 of 2)

most culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark Twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-12741 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Comment ID: N-12742

Comment ID: N-12742
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Tracie Penniman
PO Box 373
North San Juan, CA 95960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I may be young, but I have many ambitions in my life. Johnson Valley is a destination that my family has dreamt of visiting for many years now. We work hard and are not afforded many chances to venture from Northern California down south or anywhere else. Johnson Valley is somewhere we have been dreaming of going for many years and would be extremely disappointed if it was taken forever and our family did not have an opportunity to visit, camp, hike and four wheel there. My sister's boyfriend has spent countless hours building and four wheeling his Toyota 4runner. He always talks about taking us to Johnson Valley to wheel some of the United State's hardest offroad trails.

He is very passionate about keeping public land open to the public and I am writing this letter to show some support for him and all of us who wish to enjoy Johnson Valley in all its beauty and greatness before it is taken from us forever. Please reconsider going east and preserving Johnson Valley for future generations. Thank you for taking the time to read my letter.

Sincerely,

Tracie Penniman

Response to Comment N-12742:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12743



Response to Comment N-12743:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12744

Comment ID: N-12744
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please do not propose to share Johnson Valley simply as a means to gain the support of the OHV recreating public.

Johnson Valley is our favorite place in the nation. We take the threat of a risk of closure or partial closure VERY seriously.

If there is any other place in the nation, please pursue that, not Johnson Valley.

We have "shared" enough. We support the mission of the United States Marine Corps, but we do not want to share Johnson Valley—unless you're in the rig with us enjoying a trail on your days off, and then we'll share a beer or two back at camp and I'll thank you for your service and my freedom.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley OHV-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-12744:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12745

Comment ID: N-12745
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Smith
7670 River Village Dr
Sacramento, CA 95831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many OHV areas in the US have been closed due to noise complaints.

If the Federal Government has determined that this is a legitimate problem, then the noise of live fire exercises in the proposed 29 Palms expansion should be enough to halt this proposed action.

If, on the other hand, noise is not a legitimate problem, and the 29 Palms Marine Base expands into the Johnson Valley OHV Area, then the US Government must re-open OHV recreation areas in the US that were previously closed due to noise complaints.

Sincerely,
Brian Smith

Response to Comment N-12745:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12746 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12746
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Stan
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley OHV area is more than just a legal place to ride.

Johnson Valley OHV area is THE place to ride.

I travel 1,300 miles ONE-WAY every year just to meet my friends and play at Johnson Valley. This is 48 hours of round-trip driving. Yes, two full days off just to get there and back.

The EIS fails to note the environmental impact of displacing people from our favorite place to recreate.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Stan

Response to Comment N-12746 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the reduction in availability of OHV land would cause significant impacts to recreation under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact. The analyses presented in the EIS acknowledge and discuss the impacts that reduced recreational lands in Johnson Valley would have on increased usage and potential overcrowding in other areas, as well as related impacts to other environmental resources.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire elements of the Exercise

Comment ID: N-12746 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-12746 (Page 2 of 2):

environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-12747

Comment ID: N-12747
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gareth Webster
10117 Thrice Oaks Way
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

29 Palms has not made any effort to reach out to the community that will suffer as a result of their intrusion into such free space. Johnson valley has for decades been the premier location for Off-Road recreation. It allows space for people to develop bonds with people that they never would have met otherwise. My time in the outdoors is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. Taking the land away will have serious repercussions.

Sincerely,

Gareth Webster

Response to Comment N-12747:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12748

Comment ID: N-12748
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Alright, so lets get down to it. I've sent literally a couple hundred of these letters here over the last few days. Some were forwarded copies of letters or notes found on the internet, some were hand written, some were random thoughts and some were just because. Bottom line is I along with many others have taken the time to send TONS of letters in to the Marines to be heard regarding this expansion at 29 Palms. Now, don't get me wrong-I FULLY support the Marines and our armed forces. I am VERY grateful for what they did and have done for me, my family, my country. I broke my back years ago before I turned 18 and there went all my plans-I had originally wanted to be a bad-ass Marine myself years ago, but health got in the way and a broken back didn't get me too far with the recruiters. Anyway, I fully support our armed forces and back them up 100%. That is-up until this issue with the expansion at 29 Palms.

I have never been to Johnson Valley myself but have been dreaming of going for years now. I have some dear friends who live down there and wheel there frequently-on a daily basis in fact. I've been invited to come many times over the last few years but have not yet been able to make the journey. My horrendous work schedule, health, life, etc. has all gotten in the way. My dream is still to head to Johnson Valley at some point in my life to wheel this wondrous land for myself, along side my good friends.

I have read MANY things on the web lately regarding this expansion. Some about the economy in the area suffering, some about the failure of the Army's expansion, others about land use, ecological disasters, possible training, lack of training, even the lack of the needed expansion in the first place. I don't know what is "true" anymore with everything I've read but what I do know is this-there are literally THOUSANDS of Americans all across the US and THOUSANDS more all across other countries who have joined together to fight this fight-against our own US Marines. This is where it gets difficult for me as I fully support the Marines. BUT with everything I've read, I question this-is it REALLY necessary in today's world to expand? If so, is it REALLY ABSOLUTELY necessary to expand to Johnson Valley? I can't help but think not.

It is at this time that I ask again, as I've done in hundreds of past letters, notes, remarks, etc., that I urge you to re-consider this expansion, it's honest needs for the protection of America as we know it today, and also the request to move EAST instead. Johnson Valley is FAR more than just some "land" out in the desert. It is home to thousands of wheelers, OHV users, recreationists of all all walks of life from all backgrounds across the US. Together, we are all asking the same. I hope there is strength in numbers and even if some of the 20,000+ letters you receive seem silly, I hope the sheer volume of said letters is enough to sway your decision in this expansion. I truly hope you do move EAST instead if the expansion really is necessary.

Thank you for your time, and

GO MARINES!

Mike

Sincerely,

Mike Hunding

Response to Comment N-12748:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12749

Comment ID: N-12749
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Fernandez
Nevada County Crawlers
155 King Hiram Lane
Nevada City, CA 95959

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007
<http://ceq.hqs.doe.gov/nepa/cenepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR – 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public.

Response to Comment N-12749:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12750

Comment ID: N-12750
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Simons
907 E. Timberland Trail
Alamonte Springs, FL 32714

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Dear Marine Corps,

GO EAST!!!

Please do not expand into Johnson Valley. I hope to someday take my jeep to this off highway vehicle mecca of boulders, extreme climbs, and difficult challenges.

This is something I would imagine Marines could relate to as they clear the beach for their sister services and stand ready for any and all comers who would threaten America and her freedoms.

Besides my rock crawler jeep, I own a 1962 Mighty Mite, a very rare jeep built for the Marines only and meant to serve a specialized role to help the "boots on the ground" at the front lines. I maintain this jeep so that I can take it to car shows and memorial services where untold numbers of "former" Leathernecks walk up out of the blue and say, "Holy crap, I didn't know any of these still existed!"

And then we talk about old times. I get to hear about their experiences in the far away jungles and red clay roads of Viet-Nam. I honor these men and maintain this vehicle for them. I always offer them the chance to climb inside while they beam into the wife's camera from behind the wheel, remembering past glories, missing comrades, and thinner waists.

I would like to believe that the Marine Corps I believe in, the Corps that I was raised to love by a father who put himself through medical school with nine years of service in the Corps, and the warrior descendants of Chesty Puller would not make this honor a hollow one by taking such a huge piece of public land away from people who recreate off road in the descendants of the Mighty Mite, the WWII Willys MB, and the Korean War era M38 and M38A1.

A military necessity sparked the invention of the jeep. Please don't make the jeep superfluous through a "military necessity". What would the dogfaced Marines of Khe Sanh or Bougainville say if they were to find out that the jeep has been relegated to merely a museum piece, a relic reminding Americans of a faded glory?

Please don't take away the very reason that I own these jeeps. Please don't take Johnson Valley away from off roaders.

Please expand to the east.

Response to Comment N-12750:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12751

Comment ID: N-12751
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I was recently put on medical leave due to a lung condition that stemmed from the last 14 years of breathing crap at work in the air from fryer smoke, ammonia, etc. I find myself sitting here today as I have for the last few days sitting on a breathing machine inhaling all kinds of steroids and other medicine to TRY and bring my lungs back to better condition to at least allow me to function in a regular manner again. As I do so, I am yet again sitting here at the keyboard making a plea to the Marines at 29 Palms to re-evaluate the need for the expansion as well as consider moving EAST instead of taking over Johnson Valley.

I have never been to JV but have wanted to go for years now. I have several friends down there who live in the area and wheel JV practically every day. The pictures I've seen, articles I've read, broadcasts I've seen of events like King of the Hammers, and many others, are among the best in the world. Rock crawling and OHV use is prime here and unlike anything else in the world. This is the "Mecca" of off-roading and a destination site for many Americans all around the US as well as many folks over seas in foreign countries.

The use of Johnson Valley and the surrounding area brings lots of cash in to the local economy as folks need to eat, sleep, get fuel, shop when needed, etc. Lots of dollars are generated here for the purpose of off-roading and OHV use in general due to its ONE location at Johnson Valley. Wheelers who come here are responsible for the most part, care about the area and fight to protect it. While we have a few extremes of what would be considered "environmentalists", wheelers typically fall right in the middle. We're not out like some crazy eco-nazi's fighting to shut land down. Instead, we fight to keep public lands open to the public. We do this through many ways and many avenues in areas all over the US. Johnson Valley is no different. We do things like specific dedicated trail "clean-up" runs where we'll go gather all the garbage and trash along the way that we can find, haul it out and dispose of it in a landfill properly. For things like oil and spill cleanup, we carry special oil-spill kits and other assorted tools to help clean the rock, dirt, ground, etc. from any oil that may be spilled during a roll. We pick up after ourselves and urge that other responsible wheelers do the same. Granted there are the "renegade" groups who just don't give a shit and give a bad name to the rest of us, but as a whole, off-roaders and OHV enthusiasts are generally a "good" group who respect and take care of the environment. I wouldn't call us "tree huggers" by any means, more of a general environmentalist or conservationist if you will. We fight for what is right and do what we can to protect the land on many levels.

Johnson Valley is prime example of this. There is no where else in the world that is as special and as widely used on so many levels. Folks come to four wheel, bike ride, horse back ride, rock bound, camp, hike, etc. There are so many reasons folks visit JV that words cannot describe.

It has recently come up that the Marines at 29 Palms may need to expand and that they may take over this land. I sit here on my breathing machine asking you to reconsider. Please leave this land open to the public as it has so much value, so much meaning and so much behind it. It's not just another "location in the desert" to train, but is far more than that. If the Marines really do need to train, move them EAST instead. That land is not used anywhere like the land at JV. Please reconsider and move EAST instead.

Thank you for your time and thought on this matter.

Go MARINES!

Mike

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-12751:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12752 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12752
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cole Simson
3908 S. Rock Quarry Road
Columbia, MO 65201

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Response to Comment N-12752 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12752 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-12752 (Page 2 of 2):

'Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.'

Utilizing the text above as a precursor I will write a few of my thoughts, hopes and concerns on the matter. I would first like to say that unlike many people fighting to keep Johnson Valley in public hands, I do not have a family. I am part of the new generation of Americans who enjoy the outdoors, and everything that comes with it. For me personally, that enjoyment derived from the outdoors comes from camping, fishing, hiking, mountain biking and last but certainly not least; four wheeling. Although I do not yet have a family of my own, the "gears" if you will, are in motion. I'm engaged and planned to be married in very early 2012, with the reception held in Colorado. I emphasize the location of the reception because as you have noticed, my (fiance's too) address puts me in the center of Missouri.

I was born in Colorado, in a small town called Greeley, I spent twenty-one of my twenty-two years in Colorado, I moved out to Missouri last August to be with her, to get engaged and do the whole "live-together" thing while she was in school. Now that's she finished with school and we're engaged, I told her it was time that we move back to Colorado. Fortunately for us, she found one just last week. My job allows me to transfer to virtually anywhere where civilization exists, but that doesn't matter. What does matter is that just a week ago, before her announcement the new job, I was at work, walking outside thinking to myself "If we get back to Colorado, I'm never taking the great, scenic outdoors for granted, ever again".

Now that we're moving, I've already begun to make plans, where we're going to fish, where we're going to hike, and where we're going to go four wheeling once we're back in my home state. With in the next couple years, those plans will include a son or daughter of ours. Our child will get to grow up enjoying the rocky mountain scenery, respecting the land and understanding how lucky we are to be able to enjoy this gift. My fiancee is from Northern California and respects the importance of National Parks, one of her favorite spots to frequent was Yosemite and Redwood National Forest. We both agreed that we wouldn't deprive our son or daughter of the scenery that this great nation has to offer. And that was something we could easily agree upon when I told her to look for jobs in CO. (No offense to Missouri)

After we get settled in CO, I have always wanted to travel west and four-wheel some of the trails and trail systems of legend, most notably Moab, the Rubicon as well as Johnson Valley. I don't want to turn out as Clark Griswold and end up taking my family across the country only to find out that our destination is closed. Although Johnson Valley may not have any roller coasters, I know taking a Jeep up those rocks would thrill just about anyone, especially our kid. I'm not going to end this letter "begging", I'd rather have it finished as a simple proposition:

Please, don't take away that which we're already losing so much of throughout the country, these public lands are important, not only for recreational value, but for me to tell my kid "see, it's stuff like this that makes America the Beautiful actually very beautiful". I don't want him to see pictures of places and have to tell him "those are closed, we can't go there any more". I just want us to be outside, to allow him to touch the rocks, to play in the dirt, to smell the desert air, because as a great man once said, there's one thing God's not making anymore of, it's land. Beautiful land at that...

Sincerely,

Comment ID: N-12753

Comment ID: N-12753
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Raley
49114 Fox Haven Ln.
Ridge, MD 20680

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV community may be small when compared to the economy as a whole, but it is an important part. Most members of the OHV community who visit Johnson Valley do so in vehicles built in their own garages and work shops. The equipment and materials needed to build an Off Highway Vehicle are very expensive, and most domestically manufactured. Well over half of the tools and equipment used are made domestically. The same goes for the materials and parts used. The off-road community is growing every year, or at least it was until the closing of some very popular OHV parks. Most the the money spent by the members of this community remain in our country and economy.

There are also many members of the is community who own and operate companies geared specifically toward this sport. These companies have created jobs that were not there 10, or even 5 years ago. Due to the demand of the parts and equipment these small companies make, they are still creating jobs. Along with individual builders, these small companies add additional demand to the steel plate and tube manufacturers in the United States. If Johnson Valley were to be closed, these demands for parts, equipment, tools, and steel will decrease. Jobs will also be lost, raising the unemployment rates of both California and the United States as a whole.

Sincerely,

Tim Raley

Response to Comment N-12753:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-12754

Comment ID: N-12754
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Rector
Discount Tire Co.
384 Shenandoah way
lochsbuie, CO 80603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love Johnson Valley OHV area. I look forward to the day I can take my daughters on the cross-country road trip to play there and share my favorite wheelin' area with them.

I am envious of the families who live closer and can play there together nearly every weekend.

It is important to every one of us to maintain that connection with our children, and family-oriented places like Johnson Valley help make that happen.

Sincerely,

Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-12754:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12755

Comment ID: N-12755
Date Received: May 30, 2014

Mr. John Footitt
1372 Chestnut St
Martinez, CA 94553

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While researching the expansion of 29 Palms, I found a copy of the USMC budget for the following year.

http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FYMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

On pages 147-149 within the Projects section, there is a request for \$8,665,000 for a base expansion. "This land expansion initiative proposes to acquire land bordering MCAGCC along the western boundary and enhanced access to fixed ranges and maneuver areas in the southern region of the installation."

Later in the same report this budget request appears to "Acquires land including withdrawal of land from all public uses, including mineral and water rights, private and state land owned in fee title as well as private mineral interests on public lands.....cultural and biological mitigation and monitoring, asbestos shingle and chip removal and the removal and recycling of vehicle tires."

How can the EIS be considered unbiased when dollars are being requested for one of the specific options being considered within the study?

How can the USMC have a dollar figure for the "cultural and biological mitigation" when it is still in the process of completing an EIS for the 29 Palms expansion? The time for public comment on the project is still open, and public comments are vital in determining the cultural significance of any area. It is impossible to truly understand the nature of the "cultural mitigation" until the study is complete and all public comments are read.

How can the EIS list "shared use" as one of the options when the budgetary planning is all ready in motion for "withdrawal of land from all public uses"?

The EIS for the expansion of 29 Palms must be rejected. The time for comment was too short, the proper address for public comment was not published within the document, and now the study itself seems to be directed by an agenda to expand West before having any real data on the implications of that expansion. Do not accept the EIS for the expansion of 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

John Footitt

Response to Comment N-12755:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12756

Comment ID: N-12756
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Michael Maskalans
Finger Lakes 4tel
140 Norman Road
Rochester, NY 14623

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

General James F. Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps at the Defense Writers shared a story on February 18th, 2011 at the Defense Writers Group breakfast.

Just because you CAN, does not mean that you SHOULD....

"We found that we were buying a new water bull. Now, for everybody here, a water bull is not an animal. It's a big -- it's a water tank that holds, I'm guessing, I don't know, four (hundred) or 500 gallons of water.

"We call them "water bull," but that's like a water buffalo. And you tow it behind a Humvee or a seven-ton truck or that kind of thing. Now, that's where Marines get fresh water. You pump fresh water in it. You go up there, and Marines are up there shaving, and all that stuff. And we've got a good one. We've had that one since I was a lieutenant, and it works just fine. Nothing wrong with it (served us as Marines 7). Well, we found out that -- and I'm not sure who, but we said, well, we need a bigger water bull. We need one that's about three or four times as big.

And we said, well -- then we see this picture of this thing, and it's huge. It not only takes up more cube, it's heavier. Well, why do we need it? Well, because we've got a seven-ton truck now that can tow it. Because we can. We said, let's buy it.

We canceled that program. So there's an example. There's others that are out there. But being frugal just means going back and paying very close attention, close scrutiny on everything we're buying, making sure that we can -- that it's something we need."

In a post OEF world, the Marines do not need to train 3 battalions for a large scale campaign. According to General Amos, the Marines were used in OEF as a "two for", as a second land army. Now their role is changing back to their original purpose.

The entire DEIS needs to be thrown out since the purpose and need of the base expansion is no longer valid in a post OEF world.

Sincerely,

Michael Maskalans

Response to Comment N-12756:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12757

Comment ID: N-12757
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Maskalans
Fingerlakes 4x4
140 Norman Road
Rochester, NY 14623

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Expansion of 29 Palms into the Johnson Valley area will effectively destroy the entire area for the use of the OHV community. The EIS does not address or even contemplate the mitigation of this loss. The importance of the Johnson Valley area to the OHV community is one I'm sure you've received a large number of letters on and it is an huge oversight within the EIS.

Mitigation of any loss must be done in a like for like, kind for kind manner. The mitigation also must be done in a geographically similar area. There simply is no way to replace the Johnson Valley OHV area in a like for like, kind for kind manner. When appropriate mitigation is not available or the cost of that mitigation is prohibitive there is no other option but to remove the option requiring that mitigation from the study.

The EIS does not address the mitigation of the loss of Johnson Valley. The EIS does not identify any alternatives to the Johnson Valley OHV, nor does it address the cost for replacing the Johnson Valley OHV area as a form of mitigation. The westward expansion of 29 Palms should not and can not go forward without a realistic plan to mitigate these losses. If expansion is necessary, then you must go Eastward.

Sincerely,

Michael Maskalans

Response to Comment N-12757:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12758

Comment ID: N-12758
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Maskulians
Fingerlakes 464
140 Norman Road
Rochester, NY 14623

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While researching the expansion of 29 Palms, I found a copy of the USMC budget for the following year.

http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

On pages 147-149 within the Projects section, there is a request for \$8,665,000 for a base expansion. "This land expansion initiative proposes to acquire land bordering MCAGCC along the western boundary and enhanced access to fixed ranges and maneuver areas in the southern region of the installation."

Later in the same report this budget request appears to "Acquires land including withdrawal of land from all public uses, including mineral and water rights, private and state land owned in fee title as well as private mineral interests on public lands.....cultural and biological mitigation and monitoring, asbestos shingle and chip removal and the removal and recycling of vehicle tires."

How can the EIS be considered unbiased when dollars are being requested for one of the specific options being considered within the study?

How can the USMC have a dollar figure for the "cultural and biological mitigation" when it is still in the process of completing an EIS for the 29 Palms expansion? The time for public comment on the project is still open, and public comments are vital in determining the cultural significance of any area. It is impossible to truly understand the nature of the "cultural mitigation" until the study is complete and all public comments are read.

How can the EIS list "shared use" as one of the options when the budgetary planning is all ready in motion for "withdrawal of land from all public uses"?

The EIS for the expansion of 29 Palms must be rejected. The time for comment was too short, the proper address for public comment was not published within the document, and now the study itself seems to be directed by an agenda to expand West before having any real data on the implications of that expansion. Do not accept the EIS for the expansion of 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Michael Maskulians

Response to Comment N-12758:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12759

Comment ID: N-12759
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoore, CA 93243-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

From this referenced document:

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palms/...A1%20Jan04.pdf>

I find that on page three it states a key sentence pursuant to the discussion of the base expansion at 29 Palms:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)"

I would question why the base at 29 Palms is being considered for expansion at a time when MEBs are being downsized? At the very least, this DEIS must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

I see no reason to expand a Base with all of the negative impacts and taxpayer dollars if it is possibly not going to be used/needed in the immediate future.

Sincerely,

Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-12759:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12760

Comment ID: N-12760
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoore, PA 17043-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

As I have been following the proposed Base expansion at 29 Palms, I have recently learned that the Marines neglected to give the correct mailing address for public comments on the home page of the website and the public documents for the 29Palms Marine Base proposed expansion.

This information is also missing from all the public documents including the Project Briefing Paper, the Project Overview, the Public Info Brief, the Trifold brochure, the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), the Contact and the Public Comment Link on the home page. In place of the necessary information, the contact info is given only for the project office on the 29Palms Marine Base.

I am aware that NEPA requires and encourages public comment and with this oversight of proper contact information the Marines have not given the public the information needed route their comments to the proper authorities. This is a major NEPA violation and I require both an extension of the comment period as well as an investigation of how this oversight came to be!

Sincerely,

Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-12760:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12761

Comment ID: N-12761
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon Lowry
3639 Argyle Ave
Clovis, CA 93612

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only "No Action" alternative. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Brandon Lowry

Response to Comment N-12761:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12762

Comment ID: N-12762
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon Lowry
3639 Argyle Ave
Clovis, CA 93612

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please do not propose to share Johnson Valley simply as a means to gain the support of the OHV recreating public.

Johnson Valley is our favorite place in the nation. We take the threat of a risk of closure or partial closure VERY seriously.

If there is any other place in the nation, please pursue that, not Johnson Valley.

We have "shared" enough. We support the mission of the United States Marine Corps, but we do not want to share Johnson Valley--unless you're in the rig with us enjoying a trail on your days off, and then we'll share a beer or two back at camp and I'll thank you for your service and my freedom.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Brandon Lowry

Response to Comment N-12762:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12763

Comment ID: N-12763
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon Lowry
3639 Argyle Ave
Clovis, CA 93612

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The US Government (RUM) has determined that fireworks are illegal at the Johnson Valley OHV area due to the risk of wildfire.

How does the US Government (USMC) propose to mitigate the risk of wildfire at Johnson valley with the use of live fire rounds?

There seems to be a huge contradiction in the laws that the US Government wants to impose upon its citizens and the regulations it allows for itself.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Brandon Lowry

Response to Comment N-12763:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12764 (Page 1 of 3)

Comment ID: N-12764
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Geoffrey Beasley
3461-A Sanford Street
Concord, CA 94520

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. This 29 Palms DEIS analysis is fatally flawed in that it does not address the larger story of historic decreases in recreational access since the 1930s, and how this proposed base expansion is one more recreation reduction on top of many different layers.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Recreation vehicle users (i.e., both people who drive dirt roads to get somewhere as well as motorcycle, ATV, and dune buggy riders who enjoy family fun and competitive racing in desert "open areas" like the Johnson Valley Open Area and the Imperial Sand Dunes) have seen an erosion of space and roads for their interests in the Desert since the 1930s. This is why they are so concerned with the proposed expansion of the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Training Center into the Johnson Valley Open Area. In fact, vehicle use is at the very heart of a fight among competing interests and land uses on public lands that BLM has been dealing with for 40 years. Below is a chronological overview of milestone events that have affected Desert vehicle access and the situation at hand:

1. Until the 1930s one could take a vehicle just about anywhere a vehicle could go
 2. 1930s: 2 national monuments are designated, Death Valley and Joshua Tree
 3. 1940s: withdrawal of several large tracts of public lands for WWII and post-war military training, research and development, and testing
- By 1945 approximately 25% of the Desert is off limit or severely restricted to recreation vehicles. The effect of recreation vehicle use is light at this point.

By the end of the 1960s there was considerable public concern over the growing use and effects of unmanaged vehicle use and it resulted in the 1976 Congressional designation of the 25 million acre California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) and a mandate for BLM to address these conservation issues and develop, with considerable public and stakeholders involvement, a comprehensive land use plan for the area by 1980. The completed CDCA Plan in of itself did not close vast areas of the Desert to recreation vehicle use but did define the end for unbridled proliferation of vehicle roads and trails and did set a blue print for further planning and management for all Desert resources and uses. An array of multiple use management designations and commitments were set in place for a host of resources and uses: route designations (open or closed), areas open and closed to vehicle use, areas of critical environmental concern, grazing, wild horses and burros, mining, utility corridors, species and habitats conservation, and cultural

Response to Comment N-12764 (Page 1 of 3):

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-12764 (Page 2 of 3)

Response to Comment N-12764 (Page 2 of 3):

resources protection. It also proposed a set of areas for wilderness designation by Congress.

The fight over land uses did not go away with the completion of the CDCA Plan. Species were increasingly being listed as threatened or endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), due to disease and human encroachment; and, not satisfied with the outcome of the CDCA Plan, environmental groups agitated for more wilderness than was recommended and expansion/creation of federal parklands. Vehicle users, mining companies, and ranchers were becoming increasingly worried...and some military units began to see the need for more land as technology and warfare changed.

4. In 1994 Congress addressed the wilderness and parkland proposals by BLM and environmental groups with the California Desert Protection Act (CDPA). While the 1980 CDCA Plan recommended 2.1 million acres for wilderness designation, Congress designated 3.9 million and transferred an additional 3.5 million of public (BLM) land to the National Park Service, most of which was designated wilderness, too.

The CDPA hit vehicle use and mining hard: the amount of Desert off limit or severely restricted to vehicle use jumped from 25% to 50%. Affected were many favorite roads and camping areas, 50% of the favorite rock hounding areas, the availability of 40 out of 49 kinds of minerals, and many options for expansion of utility corridors and military reservations. The impact of this number increases with 2 perspectives:

a. half of the other 50% of the Desert is private land: off-limit to public use.

b. most of the designated wilderness is high elevation – mountainous – and above the range of critical habitat for most species listed under the ESA (so the CDPA ignored resolution of serious species and habitats issues). Consequently, about half of the remaining 25% of the Desert that is not military, not wilderness, not parkland, and not private – i.e., not off limit for vehicle use – is affected by species and habitat issues and subject to further vehicle restrictions when those species are addressed (below).

5. In 1990 the desert tortoise was listed as a threatened species under the ESA. This listing, geographically having the most widespread effect in the Desert, and other listings (e.g., Pierson's milkvetch in the Imperial Sand Dunes and bighorn sheep in the Peninsular Range west of Palm Springs-La Quinta) required BLM to consult with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) to address the adequacy of the CDCA Plan to resolve the species issues. (Other federal agencies with affected habitats had to revisit their land use plans, too.) It was decided that the CDCA Plan did need to be amended. In doing this BLM embarked upon six geographically separate plan amendments in the early 1990s. But in 2000, while the amendments were still in preparation, three environmental groups sued the BLM in federal district court in San Francisco to (in my mind) swing the decisions of the amendments to a more preservationist conclusion – i.e., to force more restrictions on vehicle use than might otherwise come out of the plan amendment processes. (Other uses, mainly sheep and cattle grazing, were targeted as well. The six plan amendments would now have to satisfy both the species recovery requirements of the ESA and resolve the lawsuit.

While the six plan amendments have since been completed to the satisfaction of the agencies involved – primarily the BLM and FWS, the 2000 lawsuit still rages: three environmental groups on one hand and the combined science and wisdom of a host of federal, state, and local agencies and a considerable array of stakeholders on the other. Through the combined six plan amendments, popular vehicle open areas remain open, but 3,671 miles (20%) of 17, 588 miles of inventoried roads in the Desert were closed (not counting the miles of roads closed with the passage of the CDPA in 1994).

The beat goes on. Not one but two military base expansions onto public lands are under consideration today: Ft Irwin, north of Barstow, and the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Training Center, north of Twenty-Nine Palms. As with anywhere, there is only a finite amount of land.

Comment ID: N-12764 (Page 3 of 3)

Response to Comment N-12764 (Page 3 of 3):

Vehicle users feel they are being painted into a corner and the corner continues to shrink. The public should now better understand why they are upset. This is not the only Desert resource management story, but it is one that hits home for vehicle users and should be an environmental consideration under "cumulative effects" in an environmental impact statement.

The DEIS is a fatally flawed document and should be retracted and done over with more complete research and documentation.

Sincerely,

Geoffrey Beasley

Comment ID: N-12765 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12765

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Crowe noted in his article "A Perspective on Desert Vehicle Recreation and the Proposed Expansion of the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Training Center" that this current proposal is the crux of a very controversial, complicated, and long-time building situation.

"Recreation vehicle users (i.e., both people who drive dirt roads to get somewhere as well as motorcycle, ATV, and dune buggy riders who enjoy family fun and competitive racing in desert "open areas" like the Johnson Valley Open Area and the Imperial Sand Dunes) have seen an erosion of space and roads for their interests in the Desert since the 1930s. This is why they are so concerned with the proposed expansion of the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Training Center into the Johnson Valley Open Area. In fact, vehicle use is at the very heart of a fight among competing interests and land uses on public lands that BLM has been dealing with for 40 years."

1. Until the 1930s one could take a vehicle just about anywhere a vehicle could go

2. 1930s: 2 national monuments are designated, Death Valley and Joshua Tree

3. 1940s saw the withdrawal of several large tracts of public lands for WWII and post-war military training, research and development, and testing. By 1945 approximately 25% of the Desert is off limit or severely restricted to recreation vehicles.

4. 1976 Congressional designation of the 25 million acre California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA).

5. In 1994 Congress designated 3.8 million as Wilderness and transferred an additional 3.5 million of public (BLM) land to the National Park Service, most of which was designated wilderness, too. The amount of Desert off limit or severely restricted to vehicle use jumped from 25% to 50%.

At the same time, half of the other 50% of the Desert is private land: off-limit to public use. AND, about half of the remaining 25% of the Desert that is not military, not wilderness, not parkland, and not private – i.e., not off limit for vehicle use – is affected by species and habitat issues and subject to further vehicle restrictions.

6. Six plan amendments due to threatened species have reduced the amount of open roads by 3,671 miles.

The cumulative effect on off-highway vehicle use is massive. The closure of another 422,000 miles will be catastrophic to our way of life. This is another 659 square miles of PREMIER OHV area. The closure of Johnson Valley OHV area is unacceptable. The Plan must be either withdrawn or revised to shift the Base Expansion east due to the massive cumulative effect it has on OHV use.

I love my freedom, and I respect the mission of the US Marine Corps, but enough is enough. I support the Marines, just not in Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Sian

Response to Comment N-12765 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-12766 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-12766 (Page 2 of 2):

Comment ID: N-12766
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard L. Rowe noted in his e-mail in perspective on Desert Vehicle Recreation and the Proposed Expansion of the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Training Center that this current proposal is the crux of a very controversial, complicated, and long-time building situation.

"Recreation vehicle users (i.e., both people who drive dirt roads to get somewhere as well as motorcycle, ATV, and dune buggy riders who enjoy family fun and competitive racing in desert "open areas" like the Johnson Valley Open Area and the Imperial Sand Dunes) have seen an erosion of space and roads for their interests in the Desert since the 1930s. This is why they are so concerned with the proposed expansion of the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Training Center into the Johnson Valley Open Area. In fact, vehicle use is at the very heart of a fight among competing interests and land uses on public lands that BLM has been dealing with for 40 years."

1. Until the 1930s one could take a vehicle just about anywhere a vehicle could go

2. 1930s: 2 national monuments are designated, Death Valley and Joshua Tree

3. 1940s saw the withdrawal of several large tracts of public lands for WWII and post-war military training, research and development, and testing. By 1945 approximately 25% of the Desert is off limit or severely restricted to recreation vehicles.

4. 1976 Congressional designation of the 25 million acre California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA).

5. In 1994 Congress designated 3.8 million as Wilderness and transferred an additional 3.5 million of public (BLM) land to the National Park Service, most of which was designated wilderness, too. The amount of Desert off limit or severely restricted to vehicle use jumped from 25% to 50%.

At the same time, half of the other 50% of the Desert is private land; off-limit to public use. AND, about half of the remaining 25% of the Desert that is not military, not wilderness, not parkland, and not private – i.e., not off limit for vehicle use – is affected by species and habitat issues and subject to further vehicle restrictions.

6. Six plan amendments due to threatened species have reduced the amount of open roads by 3,671 miles.

The cumulative effect on off-highway vehicle use is massive. The closure of another 422,000 miles will be catastrophic to our way of life. This is another 659 square miles of PREMIER OHV area. The closure of Johnson Valley OHV area is unacceptable. The Plan must be either withdrawn or revised to shift the Base Expansion east due to the massive cumulative effect it has on OHV use.

I love my freedom, and I respect the mission of the US Marine Corps, but enough is enough. I support the Marines, I do not support the Marines in Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Comment ID: N-12767

Comment ID: N-12767
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Patrick Slan
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palms/...A1%20Jan04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air- ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)"

Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore: expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-12767:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12768

Comment ID: N-12768

Date Received: May 25, 2011

In the JOINTMIL DOCUMENT, entitled MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements, the past and future of Marine MEBs is discussed.
<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palms/aw/documents/cna/ICNA%20MEB%20Training%20Exercise%20Study%20Identifying%20MEB%20Training%20Requirements%2000009618%20A1%203and%20.pdf>

On page three of that document, it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence of focus here is the following:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)."

This document states that, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING. The Marines are preparing to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS. As part of this budget restructuring the forces are experiencing force restructuring. During past force restructuring MEBs were removed from service. The above document shows that this is a highly likely probability that the MEBs will be removed from service again.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF. Thus the Marines do not need to expand the 29 Palms base at all.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-12768:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12769

Comment ID: N-12769
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to reference this document:
<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palms/...A1%20an04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air- ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)"

Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore: expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-12769:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12770

Comment ID: N-12770
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Stan Petrman
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palms/...A1%20Jan04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (PWO)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)"

Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore: expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-12770:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12771

Comment ID: N-12771
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darrell Drummer
249 Westridge Dr
Santa Clara, CA 95050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Regarding the expansion of 29 Palms Marine Base, please consider the following facts:

1. The Marines basic "mission" has changed since the plans for expansion were made a VERY long time ago.
 2. Our economy continues to struggle and even the experts say it could be another decade before we see true recovery.
 3. The recreation lands of Johnson Valley generate revenue and taxes in a big way.
 4. An expansion of 29 Palms Military Base will not replace the lost revenue and taxes if Johnson Valley recreation is cut even a little bit.
 5. The Corps Failed to Analyze National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.
 6. The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget on this expansion.
- This entire idea of expansion, especially into Johnson Valley, make zero sense financially and is irresponsible, and quite possibly bordering on illegal. I am against this expansion.

Sincerely,

Darrell Drummer

Response to Comment N-12771:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis.

Comment ID: N-12772 (Page 1 of 3)

Comment ID: N-12772
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Geoffrey Bursley
3461-A Sanford Street
Concord, CA 94520

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

This 29 Palms DEIS analysis is fatally flawed in that it does not address the larger story of historic decreases in recreational access since the 1930s, and how this proposed base expansion is one more recreation reduction on top of many different layers.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Recreation vehicle users (i.e., both people who drive dirt roads to get somewhere as well as motorcycle, ATV, and dune buggy riders who enjoy family fun and competitive racing in desert "open areas" like the Johnson Valley Open Area and the Imperial Sand Dunes) have seen an erosion of space and roads for their interests in the Desert since the 1930s. This is why they are so concerned with the proposed expansion of the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Training Center into the Johnson Valley Open Area. In fact, vehicle use is at the very heart of a fight among competing interests and land uses on public lands that BLM has been dealing with for 40 years. Below is a chronological overview of milestone events that have affected Desert vehicle access and the situation at hand:

1. Until the 1930s one could take a vehicle just about anywhere a vehicle could go
 2. 1930s: 2 national monuments are designated, Death Valley and Joshua Tree
 3. 1940s: withdrawal of several large tracts of public lands for WWII and post-war military training, research and development, and testing
- By 1945 approximately 25% of the Desert is off limit or severely restricted to recreation vehicles. The effect of recreation vehicle use is light at this point.

By the end of the 1960s there was considerable public concern over the growing use and effects of unmanaged vehicle use and it resulted in the 1976 Congressional designation of the 25 million acre California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA) and a mandate for BLM to address these conservation issues and develop, with considerable public and stakeholders involvement, a comprehensive land use plan for the area by 1980. The completed CDCA Plan in of itself did not close vast areas of the Desert to recreation vehicle use but did define the end for unbridled proliferation of vehicle roads and trails and did set a blue print for further planning and management for all Desert resources and uses. An array of multiple use management designations and commitments were set in place for a host of resources and uses: route designations (open or closed), areas open and closed to vehicle use, areas of critical environmental concern, grazing, wild horses and burros, mining, utility corridors, species and habitats conservation, and cultural resources protection. It also proposed a set of areas for wilderness designation by Congress.

Response to Comment N-12772 (Page 1 of 3):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12772 (Page 2 of 3)

Response to Comment N-12772 (Page 2 of 3):

The fight over land uses did not go away with the completion of the CDCA Plan. Species were increasingly being listed as threatened or endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), due to disease and human encroachment; and, not satisfied with the outcome of the CDCA Plan, environmental groups agitated for more wilderness than was recommended and expansion/creation of federal parklands. Vehicle users, mining companies, and ranchers were becoming increasingly worried...and some military units began to see the need for more land as technology and warfare changed.

4. In 1994 Congress addressed the wilderness and parkland proposals by BLM and environmental groups with the California Desert Protection Act (CDPA). While the 1980 CDCA Plan recommended 2.1 million acres for wilderness designation, Congress designated 3.8 million and transferred an additional 3.5 million of public (BLM) land to the National Park Service, most of which was designated wilderness, too.

The CDPA hit vehicle use and mining hard: the amount of Desert off limit or severely restricted to vehicle use jumped from 25% to 50%. Affected were many favorite roads and camping areas, 50% of the favorite rock hounding areas, the availability of 40 out of 49 kinds of minerals, and many options for expansion of utility corridors and military reservations. The impact of this number increases with 2 perspectives:

a. half of the other 50% of the Desert is private land: off-limit to public use.

b. most of the designated wilderness is high elevation – mountainous – and above the range of critical habitat for most species listed under the ESA (so the CDPA ignored resolution of serious species and habitats issues). Consequently, about half of the remaining 25% of the Desert that is not military, not wilderness, not parkland, and not private – i.e., not off limit for vehicle use - is affected by species and habitat issues and subject to further vehicle restrictions when those species are addressed (below).

5. In 1990 the desert tortoise was listed as a threatened species under the ESA. This listing, geographically having the most widespread effect in the Desert, and other listings (e.g., Pierson's millivetch in the Imperial Sand Dunes and bighorn sheep in the Peninsular Range west of Palm Springs-La Quinta) required BLM to consult with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) to address the adequacy of the CDCA Plan to resolve the species issues. (Other federal agencies with affected habitat had to revisit their land use plans, too.) It was decided that the CDCA Plan did need to be amended. In doing this BLM embarked upon six geographically separate plan amendments in the early 1990s. But in 2000, while the amendments were still in preparation, three environmental groups sued the BLM in federal district court in San Francisco to (in my mind) swing the decisions of the amendments to a more preservationist conclusion – i.e., to force more restrictions on vehicle use than might otherwise come out of the plan amendment processes. (Other uses, mainly sheep and cattle grazing, were targeted as well. The six plan amendments would now have to satisfy both the species recovery requirements of the ESA and resolve the lawsuit.

While the six plan amendments have since been completed to the satisfaction of the agencies involved – primarily the BLM and FWS, the 2000 lawsuit still rages: three environmental groups on one hand and the combined science and wisdom of a host of federal, state, and local agencies and a considerable array of stakeholders on the other. Through the combined six plan amendments, popular vehicle open areas remain open, but 3,671 miles (20%) of 17, 588 miles of inventoried roads in the Desert were closed (not counting the miles of roads closed with the passage of the CDPA in 1994).

The beat goes on. Not one but two military base expansions onto public lands are under consideration today: Ft Irwin, north of Barstow, and the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Training Center, north of Twenty-Nine Palms. As with anywhere, there is only a finite amount of land. Vehicle users feel they are being painted into a corner and the corner continues to shrink. The

Comment ID: N-12772 (Page 3 of 3)

Response to Comment N-12772 (Page 3 of 3):

public should now better understand why they are upset. This is not the only Desert resource management story, but it is one that hits home for vehicle users and should be an environmental consideration under "cumulative effects" in an environmental impact statement.

The DEIS is a fatally flawed document and should be retracted and done over with more complete research and documentation.

Sincerely,

Geoffrey Beasley

Comment ID: N-12773 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12773
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Joe Aplet
9526 Laughlin Way
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion is not only fatally flawed, but the information published by the USMC in its budget request for next year contradicts the very nature of the NEPA process that the EIS is supposed to follow.

Below is the actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended. This text is located <http://ceq.hhs.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaqa.htm>

Sec. 101 [42 USC § 4331].

(a) The Congress, recognizing the profound impact of man's activity on the interrelations of all components of the natural environment, particularly the profound influences of population growth, high-density urbanization, industrial expansion, resource exploitation, and new and expanding technological advances and recognizing further the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare and development of man, declares that it is the continuing policy of the Federal Government, in cooperation with State and local governments, and other concerned public and private organizations, to use all practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans.

(b) In order to carry out the policy set forth in this Act, it is the continuing responsibility of the Federal Government to use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to improve and coordinate Federal plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the Nation may --

1. fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
2. assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
3. attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
4. preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain,

Response to Comment N-12773 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12773 (Page 2 of 2)

wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice;

5. achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and

6. enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.

Statements about the USMC's request of almost \$9,000,000 for this next fiscal (obtained here http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf) list a number of violations of the NEPA directive:

The USMC proposes the \$9 million be used to "Acquires land including withdrawal of land from all public uses, including mineral and water rights, private and state land owned in fee title as well as private mineral interests on public lands.....cultural and biological mitigation and monitoring, asbestos shingle and chip removal and the removal and recycling of vehicle tires"

How does the acquisition of "mineral and water rights" achieve a balance between population and resource use to permit high standards of living. The EIS fails to identify if these water and mineral resources will be available for future exploration. In a time where our nation is looking at all means to be energy independent, is it wise to remove mineral resources of any type from the possibility of production? The EIS does not address how these resources will be replaced or mitigated. The EIS must follow the NEPA process and identify all costs associated with or plans for the utilization of the mineral rights within its boundaries.

Sincerely,

Joe Aplet

Response to Comment N-12773 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Access to mining and other land holding will be determined on a case-by-case basis once an action alternative is selected (see Section 2.6 of the EIS for more information).

Comment ID: N-12774

Comment ID: N-12774
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joe apiet
9526 laughlin way
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/epa/ceq/sect1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR 15.006.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public.

Response to Comment N-12774:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12775 (Page 1 of 5)



Response to Comment N-12775 (Page 1 of 5):

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-12775 (Page 2 of 5)

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the Marines will do this or not. Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson Valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley un-sable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordinance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-12775 (Page 2 of 5):

The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a

Comment ID: N-12775 (Page 3 of 5)

Aaron Campbell

Response to Comment N-12775 (Page 3 of 5):

unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12775 (Page 4 of 5)

Response to Comment N-12775 (Page 4 of 5):

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12775 (Page 5 of 5)

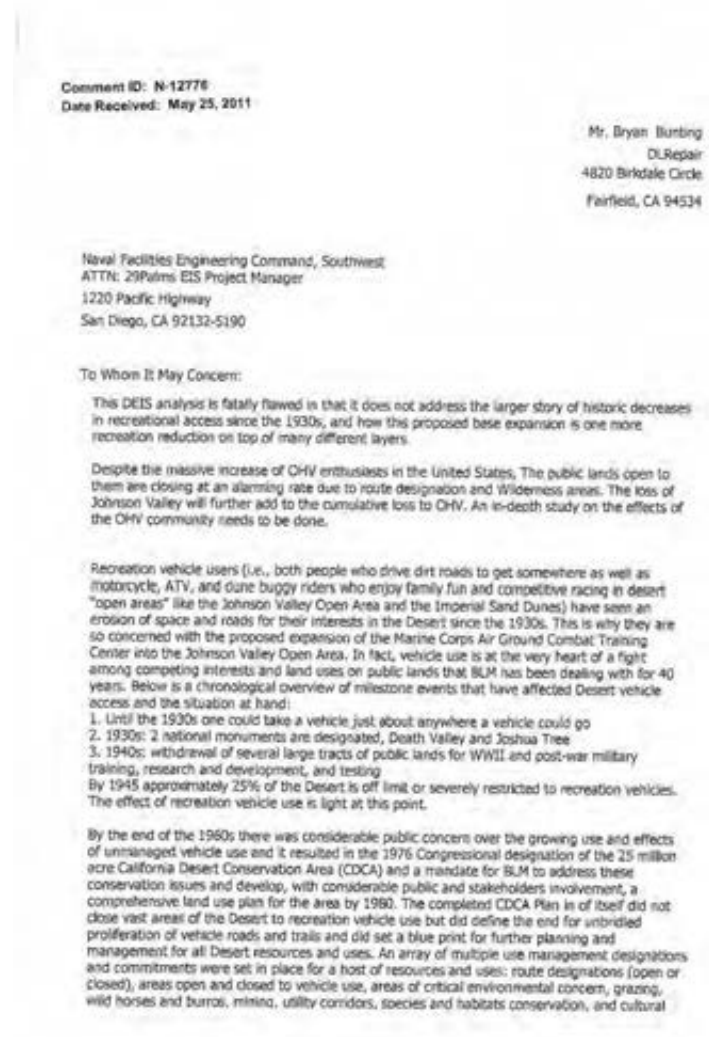
Response to Comment N-12775 (Page 5 of 5):

The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action.

As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12776 (Page 1 of 2)



Response to Comment N-12776 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12776 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-12776 (Page 2 of 2):

resources protection. It also proposed a set of areas for wilderness designation by Congress:

The fight over land uses did not go away with the completion of the CDCA Plan. Species were increasingly being listed as threatened or endangered under the Federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), due to disease and human encroachment; and, not satisfied with the outcome of the CDCA Plan, environmental groups agitated for more wilderness than was recommended and expansion/creation of federal parklands. Vehicle users, mining companies, and ranchers were becoming increasingly worried...and some military units began to see the need for more land as technology and warfare changed.

4. In 1994 Congress addressed the wilderness and parkland proposals by BLM and environmental groups with the California Desert Protection Act (CDPA). While the 1980 CDCA Plan recommended 2.1 million acres for wilderness designation, Congress designated 3.8 million and transferred an additional 3.5 million of public (BLM) land to the National Park Service, most of which was designated wilderness, too.

The CDPA hit vehicle use and mining hard: the amount of Desert off limit or severely restricted to vehicle use jumped from 25% to 50%. Affected were many favorite roads and camping areas, 50% of the favorite rock hounding areas, the availability of 40 out of 49 kinds of minerals, and many options for expansion of utility corridors and military reservations. The impact of this number increases with 2 perspectives:

a. half of the other 50% of the Desert is private land: off-limit to public use.
b. most of the designated wilderness is high elevation – mountainous – and above the range of critical habitat for most species listed under the ESA (so the CDPA ignored resolution of serious species and habitats issues). Consequently, about half of the remaining 25% of the Desert that is not military, not wilderness, not parkland, and not private – i.e., not off limit for vehicle use – is affected by species and habitat issues and subject to further vehicle restrictions when those species are addressed (below).

5. In 1990 the desert tortoise was listed as a threatened species under the ESA. This listing, geographically having the most widespread effect in the Desert, and other listings (e.g., Pierson's milkvetch in the Imperial Sand Dunes and bighorn sheep in the Peninsular Range west of Palm Springs-La Quinta) required BLM to consult with the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) to address the adequacy of the CDCA Plan to resolve the species issues. (Other federal agencies with affected habitat had to revisit their land use plans, too.) It was decided that the CDCA Plan did need to be amended. In doing this BLM embarked upon six geographically separate plan amendments in the early 1990s. But in 2000, while the amendments were still in preparation, three environmental groups sued the BLM in federal district court in San Francisco to (in my mind) swing the decisions of the amendments to a more preservationist conclusion – i.e., to force more restrictions on vehicle use than might otherwise come out of the plan amendment processes. (Other uses, mainly sheep and cattle grazing, were targeted as well. The six plan amendments would now have to satisfy both the species recovery requirements of the ESA and resolve the lawsuit.

You have no choice but to stop the madness!!

Sincerely,

Bryan Bunting

Comment ID: N-12777 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12777
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Starr Pennington
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Apt 12
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92133-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing in regards to the proposed expansion of the 29 Palms USMC base into Johnson Valley OHV area, CA.

A Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) is a formation of the United States Marine Corps, a Marine Air-Ground Task Force of approximately 14,500 Marines and Sailors constructed around a reinforced Infantry regiment, a composite Marine aircraft group, a logistics group and a command element.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps stated just months ago that the USMC's mission would be changing and that the Marines are not a second Army, and in past years have not been used like they should be used, so he is getting the Marines back to their roots.

Their roots do not consist of three simultaneous MEB's.

The US Army has just expanded Ft. Irwin for simultaneous battalion-level training. Leave the land army to the Army!

General James F. Amos promised the Armed Services committee promising that the Marines will only ask for what they NEED, not for what they WANT. I sincerely hope that Johnson Valley is on the "WANT" list and will be peacefully removed from that list!

Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

The Marine Corps identified this area as a potential expansion over 10 years ago.

The Marine Corps has been formally working on this expansion proposal since 2007.

The Public needs additional time to thoroughly review the EIS.

Please extend the current public comment period.

Thank you for reading and considering my thoughts on this matter.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-12777 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12777 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-12777 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12778

Comment ID: N-12778
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Thank you for taking the time to read my letter. I am writing to express my concern about the proposed expansion of the 29 Palms USMC base west into the Johnson Valley OHV area. As an avid outdoorsman of all types, Johnson Valley is a destination I have wanted to visit since I was a teenager. Myself as well as my family have been planning to make a family trip out there for many years. We are finally closing in and were hoping to go within the next two years. We would all be devastated if Johnson Valley was no longer available for us to visit to four wheel, hike, and camp at.

Not to mention the importance of Johnson Valley to the OHV industry is incalculable. There has been more rockcrawling equipment created for, developed at, and tested and marketed in Johnson Valley than at any other singular location in the world. A great many desert racing parts manufacturers test their new equipment at Johnson Valley. The UTV industry has discovered Johnson Valley as a testbed for their new vehicles. Not only will the closure of Johnson Valley have an economic impact on nearby local small businesses, it will have an economic impact to an entire nationwide industry.

Third, no alternative has clearly made any substantive, detailed description of how a Shared Use area might work. I believe this is a diversionary tactic in the EIS process. Due to liability concerns and the risk of the public coming in contact with unexploded ordnance, shared use is unlikely. Due to budget constraints and the time required to clear the area regularly and prior to the public's turn to use the area, shared use is unlikely. Due to safety and security concerns with the public having access to a military installation, shared use is unlikely. Please remove the Shared Use Alternative, as it is not a genuine possibility.

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only a no-action Alternative. The Marines have stated a desire to expand based on a 2004 goal and 1990's-era training, yet the Commandant of the Marines has noted that the Marines will be a more mobile expeditionary force and not an entrenched land army. The Marines of 2011 do not need an expanded 29 Palms. The EIS has failed to detail realistic Environmental Impacts to the desert environment. The EIS has failed miserably to detail the impact to the recreating public who have traditionally used Johnson Valley. The National economy is in crisis. Not only would a 29 Palms cause a reduction in income to local small businesses provided by the OHV public, it would also cost American taxpayers hundreds of millions, if not billions, to implement.

For these reasons--fatal flaws in the analysis--the proposed 29 Palms base expansion must be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-12778:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12779

Comment ID: N-12779
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Remedies Available to the Public:

The EPA's Citizen's Guide to the NEPA process has this to say about alternatives that are available to the public within the NEPA process:

Remedies Available
Finally, of course, there are both administrative and judicial remedies available. A few Federal agencies, such as the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service, have an administrative appeals process. Each process is specific to that agency. If an appeal is available, you may find it beneficial to invoke it to try to resolve your concerns with the agency's decisions without the need for a legal challenge. Moreover, a statute or agency regulation may require you to exhaust such an appeal procedure before seeking judicial review. Citizens who believe that a Federal agency's actions violate NEPA may seek judicial review (after any required administrative appeals) in Federal court under the Administration Procedures Act.

I do not believe the EIS addresses the possibility of both a BLM administrative appeal and/or a judicial appeal should the USMC fail to properly address the numerous issues raised in their planned expansion into 29 Palms. The EIS itself was flawed, but the primary issue is the lack value to the cultural and social significance of Johnson Valley. Removal of this area for any portion of time from public use will irrevocably harm the area and the culture of the user groups that enjoy Johnson Valley.

Expansion East, or no expansion at all will have neither of these ramifications. I ask you to address the potential delay to 29 Palms expansion if the thousands of users who enjoy Johnson Valley choose to pursue both a BLM administrative appeal and if necessary a judicial appeal. Both of these are timely and costly processes. Neither the time or the cost for such an appeal is addressed within the EIS.

An option is to expand East instead of West. This will reduce the loss of socially, culturally, or economically valuable land.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-12779:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and participation in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12780

Comment ID: N-12780
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Starr Pennington
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The EPA's Citizen's Guide to the NEPA process has this to say about the importance and timeliness of comments:

Comments may be the most important contribution from citizens. Accordingly, comments should be clear, concise, and relevant to the analysis of the proposed action. Take the time to organize thoughts and edit the document submitted.⁵⁶ As a general rule, the tone of the comments should be polite and respectful. Those reviewing comments are public servants tasked with a job, and they deserve the same respect and professional treatment that you and other citizens expect in return. Comments that are solution oriented and provide specific examples will be more effective than those that simply oppose the proposed project. Comments that contribute to developing alternatives that address the purpose and need for the action are also effective. They are particularly helpful early in the NEPA process and should be made, if at all possible, during scoping, to ensure that reasonable alternatives can be analyzed and considered early in the process.

This advice is very sound, but requires the public to have the ability to submit comments to the lead agency. To do so the public must have the proper address and that address must be published in the appropriate places. The EIS for 29 Palms did not publish the correct address. This oversight made it very difficult for the public to get involved in the process before the preliminary EIS was finally published. This oversight caused the USMC to loose out of valuable time to properly gauge the value of Johnson Valley and remove it as an alternative from the EIS all together.

If the USMC had followed the proper guidelines, they would have seen the significant cultural, social, economic, family, and historical value of this area being open to all forms of public use. Other options that were not included within the EIS could have been included and investigated once expansion into Johnson Valley was removed as a possibility.

This EIS is flawed and the NEPA process compromised. Please respond with specifics on how the USMC expects to rectify this situation, or withdraw the EIS completely.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-12780:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12781

Comment ID: N-12781
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Timeliness of Public Comments.

The EPA's Citizen's Guide to the NEPA process has this to say about the importance and timeliness of comments:

Comments may be the most important contribution from citizens. Accordingly, comments should be clear, concise, and relevant to the analysis of the proposed action. Take the time to organize thoughts and edit the document submitted.56 As a general rule, the tone of the comments should be polite and respectful. Those reviewing comments are public servants tasked with a job, and they deserve the same respect and professional treatment that you and other citizens expect in return. Comments that are solution oriented and provide specific examples will be more effective than those that simply oppose the proposed project. Comments that contribute to developing alternatives that address the purpose and need for the action are also effective. They are particularly helpful early in the NEPA process and should be made, if at all possible, during scoping, to ensure that reasonable alternatives can be analyzed and considered early in the process.

This advice is very sound, but requires the public to have the ability to submit comments to the lead agency. To do so the public must have the proper address and that address must be published in the appropriate places. The EIS for 29 Palms did not publish the correct address. This oversight made it very difficult for the public to get involved in the process before the preliminary EIS was finally published. This oversight caused the USMC to loose out of valuable time to properly gauge the value of Johnson Valley and remove it as an alternative from the EIS all together.

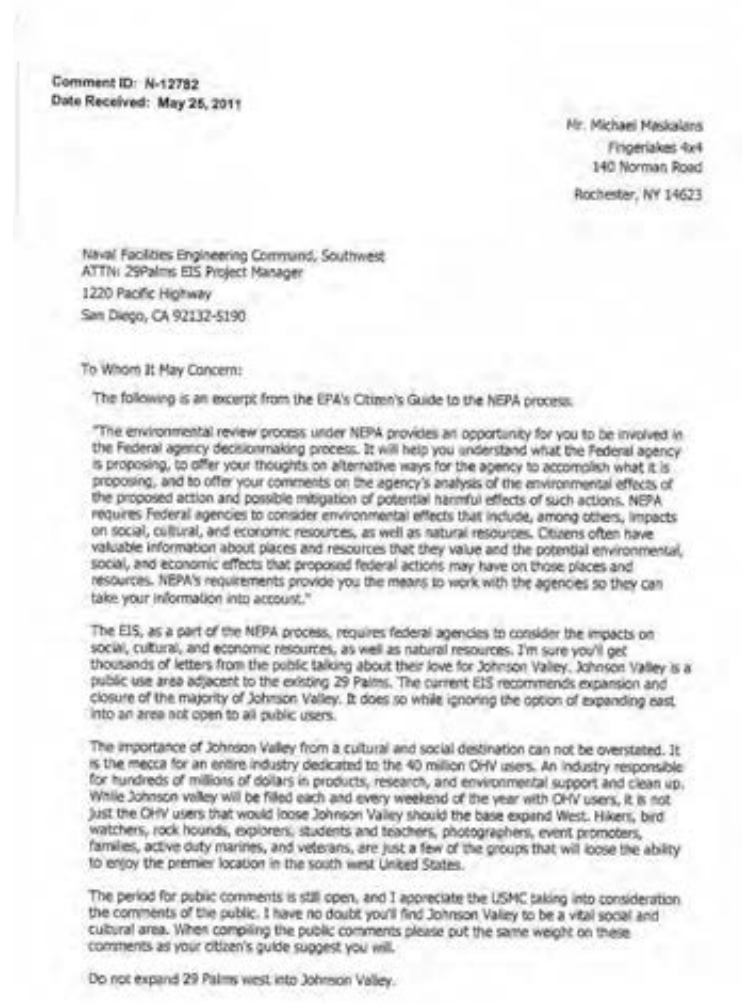
If the USMC had followed the proper guidelines, they would have seen the significant cultural, social, economic, family, and historical value of this area being open to all forms of public use. Other options that were not included within the EIS could have been included and investigated once expansion into Johnson Valley was removed as a possibility.

This EIS is flawed and the NEPA process compromised. Please respond with specifics on how the USMC expects to rectify this situation, or withdraw the EIS completely.

Response to Comment N-12781:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12782



Response to Comment N-12782:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12783

Comment ID: N-12783
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Tessa Fernandez
155 King Hiram Lane
Apt 103
Nevada City, CA 95959

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palms/...A1%20Jan04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)."

Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore, expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Response to Comment N-12783:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12784 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12784
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Rhoades
35241 Valley Springs Road
Palmdale, CA 93550

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Loss of Public Land.

The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/nepa/ceenepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "The impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR -- 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public.

Response to Comment N-12784 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12784 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-12784 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and participation in the NEPA process.

The following is an excerpt from the EPA's Citizen's Guide to the NEPA process:

"The environmental review process under NEPA provides an opportunity for you to be involved in the Federal agency decisionmaking process. It will help you understand what the Federal agency is proposing, to offer your thoughts on alternative ways for the agency to accomplish what it is proposing, and to offer your comments on the agency's analysis of the environmental effects of the proposed action and possible mitigation of potential harmful effects of such actions. NEPA requires Federal agencies to consider environmental effects that include, among others, impacts on social, cultural, and economic resources, as well as natural resources. Citizens often have valuable information about places and resources that they value and the potential environmental, social, and economic effects that proposed federal actions may have on those places and resources. NEPA's requirements provide you the means to work with the agencies so they can take your information into account."

The EIS, as a part of the NEPA process, requires federal agencies to consider the impacts on social, cultural, and economic resources, as well as natural resources. I'm sure you'll get thousands of letters from the public talking about their love for Johnson Valley. Johnson Valley is a public use area adjacent to the existing 29 Palms. The current EIS recommends expansion and closure of the majority of Johnson Valley. It does so while ignoring the option of expanding east into an area not open to all public users.

The importance of Johnson Valley from a cultural and social destination can not be overstated. It is the mecca for an entire industry dedicated to the 40 million OHV users. An industry responsible for hundreds of millions of dollars in products, research, and environmental support and clean up. While Johnson valley will be filled each and every weekend of the year with OHV users, it is not just the OHV users that would loose Johnson Valley should the base expand West. Hikers, bird watchers, rock hounds, explorers, students and teachers, photographers, event promoters, families, active duty marines, and veterans, are just a few of the groups that will loose the ability to enjoy the premier location in the south west United States.

The period for public comments is still open, and I appreciate the USMC taking into consideration the comments of the public. I have no doubt you'll find Johnson Valley to be a vital social and cultural area. When compiling the public comments please put the same weight on these comments as your citizen's guide suggest you will.

Do not expand 29 Palms west into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Steve Rhoades

Comment ID: N-12785 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12785
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Rhoades
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Palmdale, CA 93550

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1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://oia.hqs.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaenq.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MOON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic". How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-12785 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12785 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice". 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors

Sincerely,

Steve Rhoades

Response to Comment N-12785 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Comment ID: N-12786

Comment ID: N-12786
Date Received: May 25, 2011

The following is an excerpt from the EPA's Citizen's Guide to the NEPA process.

"The environmental review process under NEPA provides an opportunity for you to be involved in the Federal agency decisionmaking process. It will help you understand what the Federal agency is proposing, to offer your thoughts on alternative ways for the agency to accomplish what it is proposing, and to offer your comments on the agency's analysis of the environmental effects of the proposed action and possible mitigation of potential harmful effects of such actions. NEPA requires Federal agencies to consider environmental effects that include, among others, impacts on social, cultural, and economic resources, as well as natural resources. Citizens often have valuable information about places and resources that they value and the potential environmental, social, and economic effects that proposed federal actions may have on those places and resources. NEPA's requirements provide you the means to work with the agencies so they can take your information into account."

The EIS, as a part of the NEPA process, requires federal agencies to consider the impacts on social, cultural, and economic resources, as well as natural resources. I'm sure you'll get thousands of letters from the public talking about their love for Johnson Valley. Johnson Valley is a public use area adjacent to the existing 29 Palms. The current EIS recommends expansion and closure of the majority of Johnson Valley. It does so while ignoring the option of expanding east into an area not open to all public users.

The importance of Johnson Valley from a cultural and social destination can not be overstated. It is the mecca for an entire industry dedicated to the 40 million OHV users. An industry responsible for hundreds of millions of dollars in products, research, and environmental support and clean up. While Johnson valley will be filled each and every weekend of the year with OHV users, it is not just the OHV users that would loose Johnson Valley should the base expand West. Hikers, bird watchers, rock hounds, explorers, students and teachers, photographers, event promoters, families, active duty marines, and veterans, are just a few of the groups that will loose the ability to enjoy the premier location in the south west United States.

The period for public comments is still open, and I appreciate the USMC taking into consideration the comments of the public. I have no doubt you'll find Johnson Valley to be a vital social and cultural area. When compiling the public comments please put the same weight on these comments as your citizen's guide suggest you will.

Do not expand 29 Palms west into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurtry

Response to Comment N-12786:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and participation in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12787

Comment ID: N-12787
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Loss of Public Land.

The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/epa/ceqa/sect1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public.

Sincerely,

Nicholas McMurray

Response to Comment N-12787:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12788 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12788
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Ms. Brenda Penman
Nevada County Crawlers
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at:
<http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaieqa.html>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

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http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/PM8/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic". How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

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Response to Comment N-12788 (Page 1 of 2):

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The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

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Comment ID: N-12788 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

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The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

Sincerely,

Brena Pensman

Response to Comment N-12788 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Comment ID: N-12789 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12789
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Starr Penniman
Nevada County Crawlers
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1720 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion is not only fatally flawed, but the information published by the USMC in its budget request for next year contradicts the very nature of the NEPA process that the EIS is supposed to follow.

Below is the actual text from the National Environmental Policy act of 1969 as amended. This text is located <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaegia.htm>

Sec. 101 [42 USC § 4331].

(a) The Congress, recognizing the profound impact of man's activity on the interrelations of all components of the natural environment, particularly the profound influences of population growth, high-density urbanization, industrial expansion, resource exploitation, and new and expanding technological advances and recognizing further the critical importance of restoring and maintaining environmental quality to the overall welfare and development of man, declares that it is the continuing policy of the Federal Government, in cooperation with State and local governments, and other concerned public and private organizations, to use all practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to foster and promote the general welfare, to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony, and fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans.

(b) In order to carry out the policy set forth in this Act, it is the continuing responsibility of the Federal Government to use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to improve and coordinate Federal plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the Nation may --

1. fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
2. assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
3. attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
4. preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice;

Response to Comment N-12789 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

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The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12789 (Page 2 of 2)

5. achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and

6. enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.

Statements about the USMC's request of almost \$9,000,000 for this next fiscal (obtained here: http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf) list a number of violations of the NEPA directive.

The USMC proposes the \$9 million be used to "Acquires land including withdrawal of land from all public uses, including mineral and water rights, private and state land owned in fee title as well as private mineral interests on public lands.....cultural and biological mitigation and monitoring, asbestos shingle and chip removal and the removal and recycling of vehicle tires"

How does the acquisition of "mineral and water rights" achieve a balance between population and resource use to permit high standards of living. The EIS fails to identify if these water and mineral resources will be available for future exploration. In a time where our nation is looking at all means to be energy independent, is it wise to remove mineral resources of any type from the possibility of production? The EIS does not address how these resources will be replaced or mitigated. The EIS must follow the NEPA process and identify all costs associated with or plans for the utilization of the mineral rights within its boundaries.

Sincerely,

Starr Peniman

Response to Comment N-12789 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Access to mining and other land holding will be determined on a case-by-case basis once an action alternative is selected (see Section 2.6 of the EIS for more information).

Comment ID: N-12790

Comment ID: N-12790
Date Received: May 25, 2011

First I must begin by thanking the Marine Corps for their service to our country.

The executive summary of the DEIS on the Expansion of 29 Palms states that the Marine Corps has a requirement to provide sustained, combined-arms, live-fire, and maneuver training for a Marine Expeditionary Brigade sized Air Ground Task Force, and the existing facilities are inadequate.

However, I have found many current documents from the Marine Corps stating that the role of the Marine Corps is changing. Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is even quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

In the fall of 2010, the Marine Corps conducted a Force Structure Review (FSR) to evaluate and refine the organization, posture and capabilities required of America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness in a post Operation Enduring Freedom security environment.

In a document dated March 14th, 2010, entitled "Reshaping America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness, Report of the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review Group" it clearly states that the 21st century Marine Corps force structure "must provide a strategically mobile, middleweight force optimized for rapid crisis response and forward presence."

The document further states that the Marine Corps will "Accept a degree of risk by reducing our active component capacity for conducting multiple, major sustained operations ashore."

The report states that the Marine Corps will be reshaped by reducing the end strength of the active component of the Marine Corps from 202,000 to approximately 186,800 following the completion of Marine Corps operations in Afghanistan.

This works out to:

- A 13% reduction in ground combat forces
- An 11% reduction in Infantry
- A 20% reduction in cannon artillery
- A 20% reduction in Armor
- A 16% reduction in fixed wing tactical aviation squadrons
- A 9% reduction in logistics
- A 7% reduction in Marines assigned to non-operational billets
- And a 13% reduction in the civilian workforce.

Page four of the DEIS clearly states that the training requirement put forward as the reasoning to expand 29 Palms comes from a Marine strategy put forward in the year 2000.

With this new strategy and re-vamping of the Marine Corps from the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review group, the entire document must be discarded as it is based on outdated decisions and information.

In summary: in light of the changes in today's Marine Corps, the expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

Sincerely,
Ryan Mohondro

Response to Comment N-12790:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12791

Comment ID: N-12791
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era simultaneous training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palms/...A1%20Jan04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)."

Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore: expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Response to Comment N-12791:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12792

Comment ID: N-12792

Date Received: May 25, 2011

<http://www.epa.gov/oeaearth/basics/NEPA.html>

This piece of information on the Public's Role is at the bottom of this page.

"The public has an important role in the NEPA process, particularly during scoping, in providing input on what issues should be addressed in an EIS and in commenting on the findings in an agency's NEPA documents. The public can participate in the NEPA process by attending NEPA-related hearings or public meetings and by submitting comments directly to the lead agency. The lead agency must take into consideration all comments received from the public and other parties on NEPA documents during the comment period."

Notice that the lead agency **MUST** take into consideration **ALL** COMMENTS received from the public.

The actual wording of the NEPA act is listed here (if you're having trouble sleeping give it a read)

<http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/NEPA/regs/NEPA/NEPAeqa.htm>

On the very first page of that bill the purpose of NEPA is listed as follows:

(b) In order to carry out the policy set forth in this Act, it is the continuing responsibility of the Federal Government to use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to improve and coordinate Federal plans, functions, programs, and resources to the end that the Nation may --

1. fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
2. assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
3. attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
4. preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice;
5. achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and
6. enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.

(c) The Congress recognizes that each person should enjoy a healthful environment and that each person has a responsibility to contribute to the preservation and enhancement of the environment.

Sincerely,

joe apfel

Response to Comment N-12792:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12793

Comment ID: N-12793
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I'd like to once again reference a document I've pointed to in a previous letter.

<http://www.marines.mil/units/29palms/...A1%20tar04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page 10, the document states:

"We used historical MEB deployments and current operating plans or scenarios, in conjunction with future doctrinal concepts and statements, to help define the MEB"

At the time this document was written (January 2004), there were no plans for removing Marines from Afghanistan and the Marines had not yet fought in Fallujah. (Which is considered the heaviest urban combat the Marines have been involved in since the Battle of Hue City in 1968.)

Therefore, the definition of the MEB according to this document, (which is the pre-cursor to the final document that the reasoning for expanding 29 Palms is based on) is based on what the Marines were doing in the Middle East at that time, and for future possibilities for massive actions like the Battle of Fallujah.

With the current state of world affairs, the definition of an MEB should, and most likely will change. The definition of an MEB from this document in January of 2004 is no longer valid. General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps also recently stated that he does not see much possibility of the Marines putting 20,000 troops on the ground at any time in the near future.

Since this document, on which the purpose and need of the DEIS is based on, is no longer valid, especially with the definition of the MEB, The DEIS needs to be discarded until another current MEB training Exercise Study is completed. I understand that starting this process over will be time consuming, but the purpose of the 29 Palms expansion is to train and prepare Marines in the best way possible. It is apparent that the role of the Marines is changing, and the expansion into the Johnson Valley OHV area is not necessary or productive towards that goal. Again, please throw out this EIS and start the process over, so that any expansion, any expenditure will be best utilized towards the proper and effective training of our Marine forces.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-12793:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12794

Comment ID: N-12794
Date Received: May 25, 2011

While the time for public response, and the method for public response within this EIS are lacking I have had a chance to do a bit of research on the subject of 29 Palms expansion.

Within that research I've come upon this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palms/...A1%20Jan04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)."

Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore: expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF. Given this uncertainty, it is not responsible for 29 Palms to expand. Please choose the no expansion option. The training of the Marines is important and contrary to the findings in this EIS, the expansion of 29 Palms would hinder the job of training Marines, not help it.

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-12794:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12795

Comment ID: N-12795
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors: weather, hiking or off roading, the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hhs.gov/nepa/ce/cepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-12795:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-12796

Comment ID: N-12796
Date Received: May 25, 2011

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Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Tyler Gowers

Response to Comment N-12796:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

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As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12797

Comment ID: N-12797
Date Received: May 25, 2011

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The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

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Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,
Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-12797:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12798 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12798
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th place
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love all aspects of being outdoors whether hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

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Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Response to Comment N-12798 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12798 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-12798 (Page 2 of 2):

Sincerely,
Tyler Gowans

Comment ID: N-12799

Comment ID: N-12799
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Stan
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

General James F. Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, spoke at the Fletcher Luncheon on April 19th, 2011.

General Fletcher spoke about future military actions and where the Marines are going to operate once we come out of Afghanistan, and he explained the "arc of instability." It is within this arc of instability that the Marines will most likely be engaging the enemy. These areas will be our future battlefields over the next two decades.

In speaking about this arc of instability, General Amos says:
"But we see that's probably what the world is going to look like for the next two decades. A lot more information there, but we think that's going to be our backyard because this is primarily the littoral, because these are kind of the nasty missions and things that, quite honestly, don't require 20,000 Marines on the ground."

If the Marines must train as they fight, then 29Palms does not need the capacity to simultaneously train 20,000 Marines.

Please keep Johnson Valley OHV area open to the public—including those Marines—who can come recreate at the OHV area when they are on leave from training, or redeployed home after fighting in that very arc of instability.

Sincerely,

Jonathon Stan

Response to Comment N-12799:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12800 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12800
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hhs.gov/nepa/reg/nepa/nepaact.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FM01/t2pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "insure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-12800 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12800 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12800 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12801

Comment ID: N-12801
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Rector
Discount Tire Co.
384 Shenandoah way
Lochbuie, CO 80603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only a no-action Alternative.

The Marines have stated a desire to expand based on a 2004 goal and 1990's-era training, yet the Commandant of the Marines has noted that the Marines will be a more mobile expeditionary force and not an entrenched land army. The Marines of 2011 do not need an expanded 29 Palms.

The EIS has failed to detail realistic Environmental Impacts to the desert environment.

The EIS has failed miserably to detail the Impact to the recreating public who have traditionally used Johnson Valley.

The National economy is in crisis. Not only would a 29 Palms cause a reduction in income to local small businesses provided by the OHV public, it would also cost American taxpayers hundreds of millions, if not billions, to implement.

For these reasons--fatal flaws in the analysis--the proposed 29 Palms base expansion must be withdrawn.

Sincerely,
Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-12801:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12802

Comment ID: N-12802
Date Received: May 25, 2011

First I must begin by thanking the Marine Corps for their service to our country.

The executive summary of the DEIS on the Expansion of 29 Palms states that the Marine Corps has a requirement to provide sustained, combined-arms, live-fire, and maneuver training for a Marine Expeditionary Brigade sized Air Ground Task Force, and the existing facilities are inadequate.

However, I have found many current documents from the Marine Corps stating that the role of the Marine Corps is changing. Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is even quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

In the fall of 2010, the Marine Corps conducted a Force Structure Review (FSR) to evaluate and refine the organization, posture and capabilities required of America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness in a post Operation Enduring Freedom security environment.

In a document dated March 14th, 2010, entitled "Reshaping America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness, Report of the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review Group" it clearly states that the 21st century Marine Corps force structure "must provide a strategically mobile, middleweight force optimized for rapid crisis response and forward presence."

The document further states that the Marine Corps will "Accept a degree of risk by reducing our active component capacity for conducting multiple, major sustained operations ashore."

The report states that the Marine Corps will be reshaped by reducing the end strength of the active component of the Marine Corps from 202,000 to approximately 186,800 following the completion of Marine Corps operations in Afghanistan.

This works out to:

A 13% reduction in ground combat forces
An 11% reduction in Infantry
A 20% reduction in cannon artillery
A 20% reduction in Armor
A 16% reduction in fixed wing tactical aviation squadrons
A 9% reduction in logistics
A 7% reduction in Marines assigned to non-operational billets
And a 13% reduction in the civilian workforce.

Page four of the DEIS clearly states that the training requirement put forward as the reasoning to expand 29 Palms comes from a Marine strategy put forward in the year 2000.

With this new strategy and re-vamping of the Marine Corps from the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review group, the entire document must be discarded as it is based on outdated decisions and information.

In summary: in light of the changes in today's Marine Corps, the expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

Sincerely,
Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-12802:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12803

Comment ID: N-12803
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Bias of the EIS.

While researching the expansion of 29 Palms, I found a copy of the USMC budget for the following year.

http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMD/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

On pages 147-149 within the Projects section, there is a request for \$6,665,000 for a base expansion. "This land expansion initiative proposes to acquire land bordering MCAGCC along the western boundary and enhanced access to fixed ranges and maneuver areas in the southern region of the installation."

Later in the same report this budget request appears to "Acquires land including withdrawal of land from all public uses, including mineral and water rights, private and state land owned in fee title as well as private mineral interests on public lands.....cultural and biological mitigation and monitoring, asbestos shingle and chip removal and the removal and recycling of vehicle tires."

How can the EIS be considered unbiased when dollars are being requested for one of the specific options being considered within the study?

How can the USMC have a dollar figure for the "cultural and biological mitigation" when it is still in the process of completing an EIS for the 29 Palms expansion? The time for public comment on the project is still open, and public comments are vital in determining the cultural significance of any area. It is impossible to truly understand the nature of the "cultural mitigation" until the study is complete and all public comments are read.

How can the EIS list "shared use" as one of the options when the budgetary planning is all ready in motion for "withdrawal of land from all public uses"?

The EIS for the expansion of 29 Palms must be rejected. The time for comment was too short, the proper address for public comment was not published within the document, and now the study itself seems to be directed by an agenda to expand West before having any real data on the implications of that expansion. Do not accept the EIS for the expansion of 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-12803:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action.

Sections 2.3.2 and 2.7 discuss eliminated alternatives and screening/selection criteria utilized. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. No funds have been assigned to the land withdrawal at this time.

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Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12804

Comment ID: N-12804
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
11220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The US Government (BLM) has determined that fireworks are illegal at the Johnson Valley OHV area due to the risk of wildfire.

How does the US Government (USMC) propose to mitigate the risk of wildfire at Johnson valley with the use of live fire rounds?

There seems to be a huge contradiction in the laws that the US Government wants to impose upon its citizens and the regulations it allows for itself.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-12804:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12805



Response to Comment N-12805:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public from a distance, and may sometimes be an annoyance. Although proposed training activities would increase noise levels in adjacent land areas, noise levels would not exceed the threshold criteria outside of the proposed acquisition boundaries. The results of additional single-event noise modeling have been added to Section 4.9 of the EIS to contribute to the evaluation of noise impacts.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12806



Response to Comment N-12806:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12807

Comment ID: N-12807
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Rector
Discount Tire Co.
384 Shenandoah way
Lochbuie, CO 80603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley OHV area is a big part of the high quality of life in Southern California. Desert racing and rockcrawling are a huge part of the local culture. These activities are so well-established and the terrain so unique and desirable that many of us travel from outside California--from across the country--simply to enjoy Johnson Valley.

My friends have been engaged there.
My friends have been married there.
My friends have taught their children to ride dirtbikes there.
I ran my first rock trail there.
I love the sand, the granite rocks, the scrub brush, the sunrises, the sunsets, the clear desert air and the night stars.

An expansion of 29 Palms will be deleterious to our quality of life.

Sincerely,

Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-12807:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12808

Comment ID: N-12808
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Smith
7670 River Village Dr
Sacramento, CA 95831

Navy Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 28Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The US Government (BUM) has determined that fireworks are illegal at the Johnson Valley OHV area due to the risk of wildfire.

How does the US Government (USMC) propose to mitigate the risk of wildfire at Johnson valley with the use of live fire rounds?

There seems to be a huge contradiction in the laws that the US Government wants to impose upon its citizens and the regulations it allows for itself.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

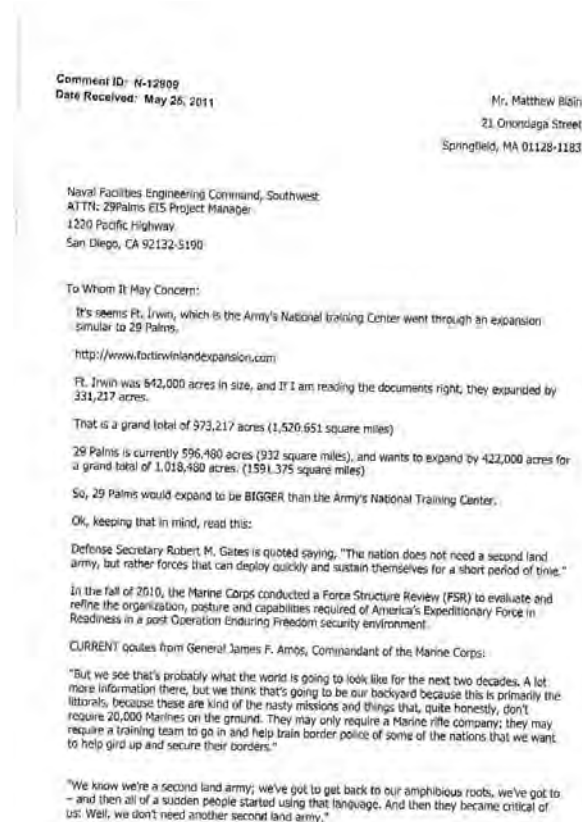
Brian Smith

Response to Comment N-12808:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12809 (Page 1 of 2)



Response to Comment N-12809 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12809 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-12809 (Page 2 of 2):

"And we're making efforts. We already cancelled some programs that we not only didn't need but were way too big and way too heavy."

"We are going to lighten the Marine Corps. We're an air-ground task force. Now, it's going to take — it'll go past — it'll go to the 36th and probably the 37th commandant, but we are going to do it. And we're in the process of doing it right now."

"I refer to our Marine Corps today as a "middleweight force." I liken it to boxing: If you're a middleweight boxer, you can box up into the heavyweight division, or you can box down into a lightweight division by simply changing your weight and your training regimen. The same is true for the Marine Corps. We fill the void in our nation's defense for an agile force that is comfortable operating at the high and the low ends of the threat spectrum, or the ambiguous areas in between.

Larger than special operations forces but lighter and more expeditionary than conventional Army units, we engage and respond quickly, often from the sea with enough force to carry the day upon arrival."

(You can read this and more here: <http://www.marines.mil/univhqmz/cmc/Pages/default.aspx>)

So the Marines now have a new direction...actually, "new direction" is not the proper term. They are going back to their roots.

They are not supposed to be a "second" army; they are an expeditional force fighting on land, sea, air and in cyberspace.

They are supposed to be our middleweight, when we have been using them as the heavyweight for years... The ARMY is supposed to be the heavyweight.

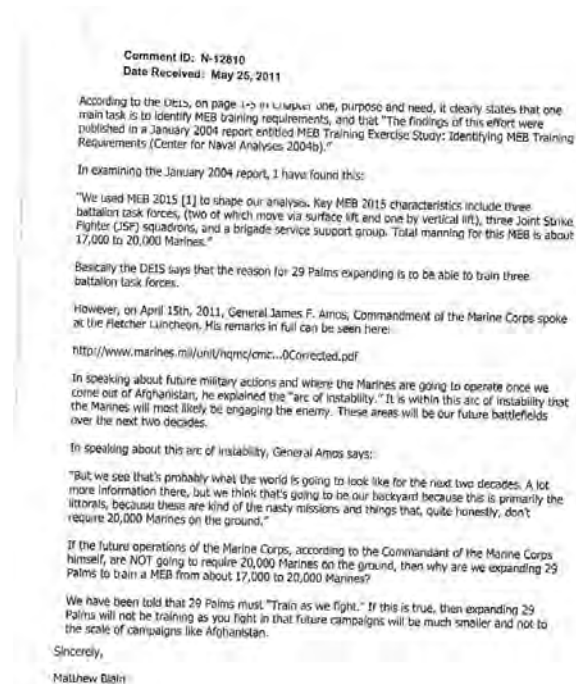
So with that said, why do they need more room to train than the Army does? While the expansion did make sense a decade ago when we were using the Marines as the heavyweight...it shouldn't now with this re-vamping of the Corps.

I am hoping no one reads this and thinks that I am slamming on the Marine Corps. Far from it. I have a high regard for anyone in our services and I am beyond thankful for their service to our country...I am merely stating the new mission statement of the Marine Corps as I have read it from General James F. Amos.

Sincerely,

Matthew Blain

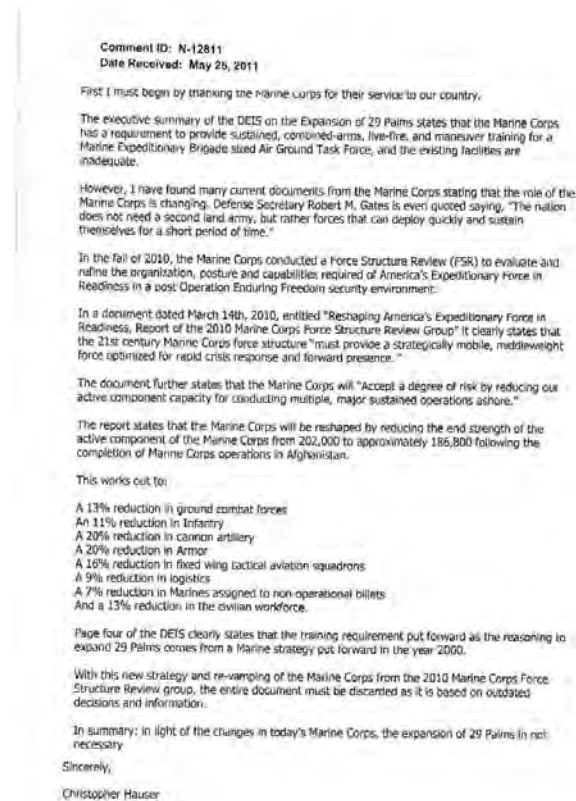
Comment ID: N-12810



Response to Comment N-12810:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12811



Response to Comment N-12811:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12812

Comment ID: N-12812
Date Received: May 25, 2011

First, I must begin by thanking the Marine Corps for their service to our country.

The executive summary of the DEIS on the Expansion of 29 Palms states that the Marine Corps has a requirement to provide sustained, combined-arms, live-fire, and maneuver training for a Marine Expeditionary Brigade sized Air Ground Task Force, and the existing facilities are inadequate.

However, I have found many current documents from the Marine Corps stating that the role of the Marine Corps is changing. Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is even quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

In the fall of 2010, the Marine Corps conducted a Force Structure Review (FSR) to evaluate and refine the organization, posture and capabilities required of America's Expeditionary Force In Readiness in a post Operation Enduring Freedom security environment.

In a document dated March 14th, 2010, entitled "Reshaping America's Expeditionary Force In Readiness, Report of the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review Group" it clearly states that the 21st century Marine Corps force structure "must provide a strategically mobile, middleweight force optimized for rapid crisis response and forward presence."

The document further states that the Marine Corps will "Accept a degree of risk by reducing our active component capacity for conducting multiple, major sustained operations ashore."

The report states that the Marine Corps will be reshaped by reducing the end strength of the active component of the Marine Corps from 202,000 to approximately 186,000 following the completion of Marine Corps operations in Afghanistan.

This works out to:

- A 13% reduction in ground combat forces
- An 11% reduction in infantry
- A 20% reduction in cannon artillery
- A 20% reduction in armor
- A 16% reduction in fixed wing tactical aviation squadrons
- A 9% reduction in logistics
- A 7% reduction in Marines assigned to non-operational billets
- And a 12% reduction in the civilian workforce.

Page four of the DEIS clearly states that the training requirement put forward as the reasoning to expand 29 Palms comes from a Marine strategy put forward in the year 2000.

With this new strategy and re-vamping of the Marine Corps from the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review group, the entire document must be discarded as it is based on outdated decisions and information.

In summary: in light of the changes in today's Marine Corps, the expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

Sincerely,

Christopher Hauzer

Response to Comment N-12812:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12813

Comment ID: N-12813
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 933-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only "No Action" alternative. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-12813:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12814

Comment ID: N-12814
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richens writes that the proposed expansion of the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Training Center is the crux of a very controversial, complicated, and long-time building situation.

"Recreation vehicle users (i.e., both people who drive dirt roads to get somewhere as well as motorcycle, ATV, and dune buggy riders who enjoy family fun and competitive racing in desert 'open areas' like the Johnson Valley Open Area and the Imperial Sand Dunes) have seen an erosion of space and roads for their interests in the Desert since the 1930s. This is why they are so concerned with the proposed expansion of the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Training Center into the Johnson Valley Open Area. In fact, vehicle use is at the very heart of a fight among competing interests and land uses on public lands that BLM has been dealing with for 40 years."

1. Until the 1930s one could take a vehicle just about anywhere a vehicle could go.

2. 1930s: 2 national monuments are designated, Death Valley and Joshua Tree.

3. 1940s saw the withdrawal of several large tracts of public lands for WWII and post-war military training, research and development, and testing. By 1945 approximately 25% of the Desert is off limit or severely restricted to recreation vehicles.

4. 1976 Congressional designation of the 25 million acre California Desert Conservation Area (CDCA).

5. In 1994 Congress designated 3.8 million as Wilderness and transferred an additional 3.5 million of public (BLM) land to the National Park Service, most of which was designated wilderness, too. The amount of Desert off limit or severely restricted to vehicle use jumped from 25% to 50%.

At the same time, half of the other 50% of the Desert is private land: off-limit to public use. AND, about half of the remaining 25% of the Desert that is not military, not wilderness, not parkland, and not private – i.e., not off limit for vehicle use – is affected by species and habitat issues and subject to further vehicle restrictions.

6. Six plan amendments due to threatened species have reduced the amount of open roads by 3,671 miles.

The cumulative effect on off-highway vehicle use is massive. The closure of another 422,000 miles will be catastrophic to our way of life. This is another 659 square miles of PREMIER OHV area. The closure of Johnson Valley OHV area is unacceptable. The Plan must be either withdrawn or revised to shift the Base Expansion east due to the massive cumulative effect it has on OHV use.

I love my freedom, and I respect the mission of the US Marine Corps, but enough is enough. I support the Marines, just not in Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-12814:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12815

Comment ID: N-12815
Date Received: May 25, 2011

First I must begin by thanking the Marine Corps for their service to our country.

The executive summary of the DEIS on the Expansion of 29 Palms states that the Marine Corps has a requirement to provide sustained, combined-arms, live-fire, and maneuver training for a Marine Expeditionary Brigade sized Air Ground Task Force, and the existing facilities are inadequate.

However, I have found many current documents from the Marine Corps stating that the role of the Marine Corps is changing. Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is even quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

In the fall of 2010, the Marine Corps conducted a Force Structure Review (FSR) to evaluate and refine the organization, posture and capabilities required of America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness in a post Operation Enduring Freedom security environment.

In a document dated March 14th, 2010, entitled "Reshaping America's Expeditionary Force in Readiness, Report of the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review Group" it clearly states that the 21st century Marine Corps force structure "must provide a strategically mobile, midweight force optimized for rapid crisis response and forward presence."

The document further states that the Marine Corps will "Accept a degree of risk by reducing our active component capacity for conducting multiple, major sustained operations ashore."

The report states that the Marine Corps will be reshaped by reducing the end strength of the active component of the Marine Corps from 202,000 to approximately 186,800 following the completion of Marine Corps operations in Afghanistan.

This works out to:

- A 13% reduction in ground combat forces
- An 11% reduction in Infantry
- A 20% reduction in cannon artillery
- A 20% reduction in Armor
- A 19% reduction in fixed wing tactical aviation squadrons
- A 9% reduction in logistics
- A 7% reduction in Marines assigned to non-operational billets
- And a 13% reduction in the civilian workforce.

Page four of the DEIS clearly states that the training requirement put forward as the reasoning to expand 29 Palms comes from a Marine strategy put forward in the year 2006.

With this new strategy and re-vamping of the Marine Corps from the 2010 Marine Corps Force Structure Review group, the entire document must be discarded as it is based on outdated decisions and information.

In summary, in light of the changes in today's Marine Corps, the expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

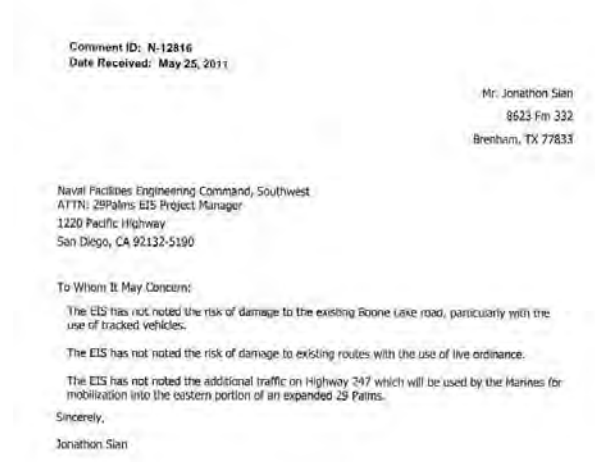
Sincerely,
Carolá McMurray

Response to Comment N-12815:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12816



Response to Comment N-12816:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-12817

Comment ID: N-12817
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Rector
Discount Tire Co.
384 Shenandoah way
Lochbuie, CO 80603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

A Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) is a formation of the United States Marine Corps, a Marine Air-Ground Task Force of approximately 14,500 Marines and Sailors constructed around a reinforced infantry regiment, a composite Marine aircraft group, a logistics group and a command element.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps stated just months ago that the USMC's mission would be changing and that the Marines are not a second Army, and in past years have not been used like they should be used, so he is getting the Marines back to their roots.

Their roots do not consist of three simultaneous MEB's.

The US Army has just expanded Ft. Irwin for simultaneous battalion-level training. Leave the land army to the Army!

General James F. Amos promised the Armed Services committee promising that the Marines will only ask for what they NEED, not for what they WANT. I sincerely hope that Johnson Valley is on the "WANT" list and will be peacefully removed from that list!

Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

Sincerely,

Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-12817:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12818

Comment ID: N-12818
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Rector
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384 Shenandoah way
Iochibule, CO 80603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

General James F. Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, spoke at the Fletcher Luncheon on April 15th, 2011.

General Fletcher spoke about future military actions and where the Marines are going to operate once we come out of Afghanistan, and he explained the "arc of instability." It is within this arc of instability that the Marines will most likely be engaging the enemy. These areas will be our future battlefields over the next two decades.

In speaking about this arc of instability, General Amos says:
"But we see that's probably what the world is going to look like for the next two decades. A lot more information there, but we think that's going to be our backyard because this is primarily the littorals, because these are kind of the nasty missions and things that, quite honestly, don't require 20,000 Marines on the ground."

If the Marines must train as they fight, then 29Palms does not need the capacity to simultaneously train 20,000 Marines.

Please keep Johnson Valley OHV area open to the public—including those Marines—who can come recreate at the OHV area when they are on leave from training, or redeployed home after fighting in that very arc of instability.

Sincerely,

Steven Rector

Response to Comment N-12818:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12819

Comment ID: N-12819
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathon Sian
8623 Fm 332
Brenham, TX 77833

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

A Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) is a formation of the United States Marine Corps, a Marine Air-Ground Task Force of approximately 14,500 Marines and Sailors constructed around a reinforced infantry regiment, a composite Marine aircraft group, a logistics group and a command element.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps stated just months ago that the USMC's mission would be changing and that the Marines are not a second Army, and in past years have not been used like they should be used, so he is getting the Marines back to their roots.

Their roots do not consist of three simultaneous MEB's.

The US Army has just expanded Ft. Irwin for simultaneous battalion-level training. Leave the land army to the Army!

General James F. Amos promised the Armed Services committee promising that the Marines will only ask for what they NEED, not for what they WANT. I sincerely hope that Johnson Valley is on the "WANT" list and will be peacefully removed from that list.

Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

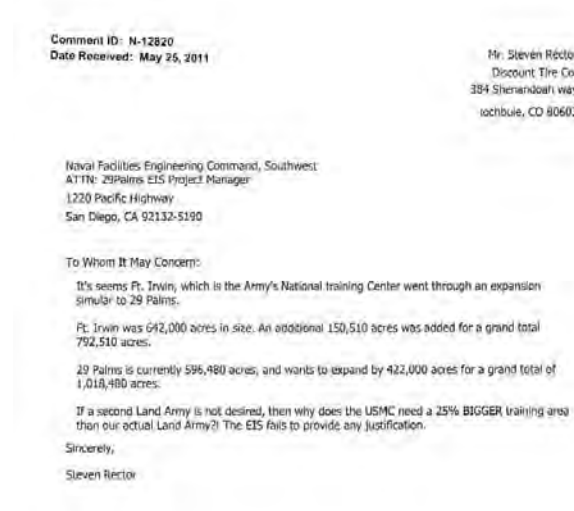
Sincerely,

Jonathon Sian

Response to Comment N-12819:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12820



Response to Comment N-12820:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12821



Response to Comment N-12821:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12822



Response to Comment N-12822:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12823

Comment ID: N-12823
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jody Jimenez
13747 Riata St
Garden Grove, CA 92844

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palms/fas/documents/cna/CNA%20MEB%20Training%20Exercise%20Study%20Identifying%20MEB%20Training%20Requirements%200009618%20A1%20Jan04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air- ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)."

Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore, expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Response to Comment N-12823:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12824



Response to Comment N-12824:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12825

Comment ID: N-12825
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dennis McMurray
Sierra Foothills Real Estate Pictorial
14231 Banner Lava Gap Road
Nevada City, CA 95959

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-6190

To Whom It May Concern:

Timeliness of Public Comments.

The EPA's Citizen's Guide to the NEPA process has this to say about the importance and timeliness of comments:

Comments may be the most important contribution from citizens. Accordingly, comments should be clear, concise, and relevant to the analysis of the proposed action. Take the time to organize thoughts and edit the document submitted. As a general rule, the tone of the comments should be polite and respectful. Those reviewing comments are public servants tasked with a job, and they deserve the same respect and professional treatment that you and other citizens expect in return. Comments that are solution oriented and provide specific examples will be more effective than those that simply oppose the proposed project. Comments that contribute to developing alternatives that address the purpose and need for the action are also effective. They are particularly helpful early in the NEPA process and should be made, if at all possible, during scoping, to ensure that reasonable alternatives can be analyzed and considered early in the process.

This advice is very sound, but requires the public to have the ability to submit comments to the lead agency. To do so the public must have the proper address and that address must be published in the appropriate places. The EIS for 29 Palms did not publish the correct address. This oversight made it very difficult for the public to get involved in the process before the preliminary EIS was finally published. This oversight caused the USMC to boot out of valuable time to properly gauge the value of Johnson Valley and remove it as an alternative from the EIS all together.

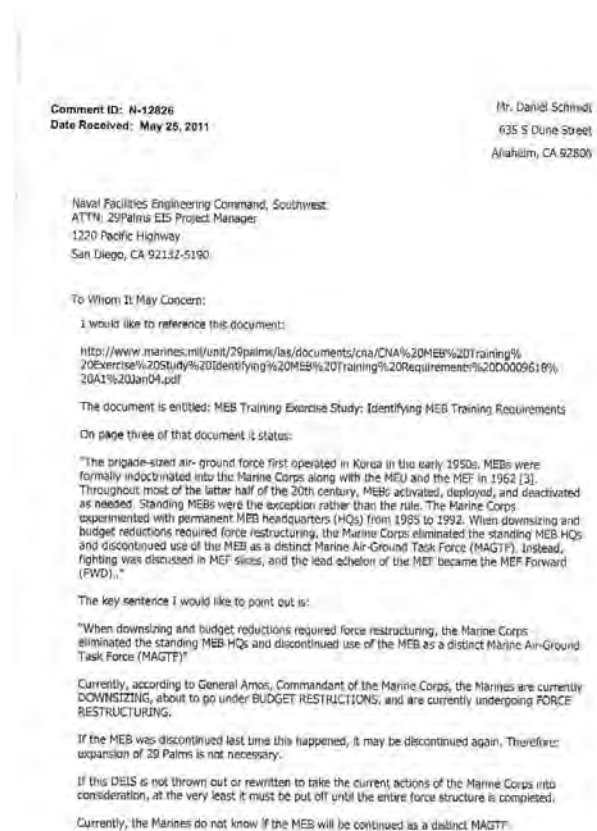
If the USMC had followed the proper guidelines, they would have seen the significant cultural, social, economic, family, and historical value of this area being open to all forms of public use. Other options that were not included within the EIS could have been included and investigated once expansion into Johnson Valley was removed as a possibility.

This EIS is flawed and the NEPA process compromised. Please respond with specifics on how the USMC expects to rectify this situation, or withdraw the EIS completely.

Response to Comment N-12825:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12826



Response to Comment N-12826:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12827

Comment ID: N-12827
Date Received: May 25, 2011

The following is an excerpt from the EPA's Citizen's Guide to the NEPA process:

"The environmental review process under NEPA provides an opportunity for you to be involved in the Federal agency decisionmaking process. It will help you understand what the Federal agency is proposing, to offer your thoughts on alternative ways for the agency to accomplish what it is proposing, and to offer your comments on the agency's analysis of the environmental effects of the proposed action and possible mitigation of potential harmful effects of such actions. NEPA requires Federal agencies to consider environmental effects that include, among others, impacts on social, cultural, and economic resources, as well as natural resources. Citizens often have valuable information about places and resources that they value and the potential environmental, social, and economic effects that proposed Federal actions may have on these places and resources. NEPA's requirements provide you the means to work with the agencies so they can take your information into account."

The EIS, as a part of the NEPA process, requires federal agencies to consider the impacts on social, cultural, and economic resources, as well as natural resources. I'm sure you'll get thousands of letters from the public talking about their love for Johnson Valley. Johnson Valley is a public use area adjacent to the existing 29 Palms. The current EIS recommends expansion and closure of the majority of Johnson Valley. It does so while ignoring the option of expanding east into an area not open to all public users.

The importance of Johnson Valley from a cultural and social designation can not be overstated. It is the mecca for an entire industry dedicated to the 40 million OHV users. An industry responsible for hundreds of millions of dollars in products, research, and environmental support and clean up. While Johnson valley will be filled each and every weekend of the year with OHV users, it is not just the OHV users that would lose Johnson Valley should the case expand West. Hikers, bird watchers, rock hounds, explorers, students and teachers, photographers, event promoters, families, active duty marines, and veterans, are just a few of the groups that will lose the ability to enjoy the premier location in the south west United States.

The period for public comments is still open, and I appreciate the USMC taking into consideration the comments of the public. I have no doubt you'll find Johnson Valley to be a vital social and cultural area. When compiling the public comments please put the same weight on these comments as your citizen's guide suggest you will.

Do not expand 29 Palms west into Johnson Valley..

Sincerely,

Brenda Pennington

Response to Comment N-12827:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and participation in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12828

Comment ID: N-12828
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/units/29palms/bs/documents/cna/20MEB%20Training%20Exercise%20Study%20Identifying%20MEB%20Training%20Requirements%20DOD095189%20A1%20Jan04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [2]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)."

Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore, expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If the DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Sincerely,

Days Rose

Response to Comment N-12828:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12829

Ms. Donica Jimenez
13742 Rialta St
Garden Grove, Ca 92844

Comment ID: N-12829
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1229 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to reference this document:
<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palms/9s/documents/cna/CNA%20MEB%20Training%20Exercise%20Study%20Identifying%20MEB%20Training%20Requirements%200009618%2012%2004.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEBU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (Hqs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB Hqs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB Hqs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)."

Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore, expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Response to Comment N-12829:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12830

Comment ID: N-12830
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palm/usc/documents/cna/CNA%20MEB%20Training%20Exercise%20Study%20Identifying%20MEB%20Training%20Requirements%20DOD009618%20A1%20Jan04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)."

Currently, according to General Amico, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore, expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Sincerely,
Aaron Peters

Response to Comment N-12830:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12831

Comment ID: N-12831
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palm/ao/documents/cna/CNA%20MEB%20Training%20Exercise%20Study%20Identifying%20MEB%20Training%20Requirements%200009610%20A1%20Jan04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

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If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore, expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Sincerely,

Richard Stroepe

Response to Comment N-12831:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12832

Comment ID: N-12832
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palms/lrs/documents/cna/CNA%20MEB%20Training%20Exercise%20Study%20Identifying%20MEB%20Training%20Requirements%200009618%20A1%20Jan04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1955 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

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Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore, expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Sincerely,

Randlett Payne

Response to Comment N-12832:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12833 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12833
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Keyin Strope
21 Fifth Street
Newport, CO 81093

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.mannes.mil/unit/29palms/las/documents/cna/CNA%20MEB%20Training%20Exercise%20Study%20Identifying%20MEB%20Training%20Requirements%200009618%20A1%20Jan04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)"

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If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore: expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Response to Comment N-12833 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12833 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-12833 (Page 2 of 2):

Sincerely,
Kevin Strode

Comment ID: N-12834 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12834
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Michele Jimenez
13742 Ruta St
Garden Grove, CA 92644

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/units/29palms/bas/documents/cna/CNA%20MEB%20Training%20Exercise%20Study%20Identifying%20MEB%20Training%20Requirements%2000009618%20A1%20Jan94.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

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If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore, expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Response to Comment N-12834 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12834 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-12834 (Page 2 of 2):

Sincerely,
Michele Jaramoz

Comment ID: N-12835 (Page 1 of 2)



Response to Comment N-12835 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12835 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-12835 (Page 2 of 2):

Sincerely,
Rodger Schmidt

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12836

Comment ID: N-12836
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Starr Penniman
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95618

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/neqa/ceqa/sect1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR -- 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-12836:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12837

Comment ID: N-12837
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Evelyn Strobe
21 Fifth Street
Boulder, CO 80503

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/units/29palms/jar/documents/cna/CNA%20MEB%20Training%20Exercise%20Study%20Identifying%20MEB%20Training%20Requirements%200009618%20A1%20303004.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEF and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)."

Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore, expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this EIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Response to Comment N-12837:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12838

Comment ID: N-12838
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/units/29palm/hrs/documents/cna/CNA%20MEB%20Training%20Exercise%20Study%20Identifying%20MEB%20Training%20Requirements%200009%18%20A1%20en04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air-ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally indoctrinated into the Marine Corps along with the MEBU and the MEF in 1962 [3]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)"

Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If the MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore, expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Sincerely,

Alyssa Sucoe

Response to Comment N-12838:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12839

Comment ID: N-12839
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I would like to reference this document:

<http://www.marines.mil/unit/29palms/as/documents/cna/CNA%20MEB%20Training%20Exercise%20Study%20Identifying%20MEB%20Training%20Requirements%2000009618%20A1%20Jan04.pdf>

The document is entitled: MEB Training Exercise Study: Identifying MEB Training Requirements

On page three of that document it states:

"The brigade-sized air- ground force first operated in Korea in the early 1950s. MEBs were formally inactivated into the Marine Corps along with the MEU and the MEF in 1962 [2]. Throughout most of the latter half of the 20th century, MEBs activated, deployed, and deactivated as needed. Standing MEBs were the exception rather than the rule. The Marine Corps experimented with permanent MEB headquarters (HQs) from 1985 to 1992. When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF). Instead, fighting was discussed in MEF slices, and the lead echelon of the MEF became the MEF Forward (FWD)."

The key sentence I would like to point out is:

"When downsizing and budget reductions required force restructuring, the Marine Corps eliminated the standing MEB HQs and discontinued use of the MEB as a distinct Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF)."

Currently, according to General Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines are currently DOWNSIZING, about to go under BUDGET RESTRICTIONS, and are currently undergoing FORCE RESTRUCTURING.

If this MEB was discontinued last time this happened, it may be discontinued again. Therefore, expansion of 29 Palms is not necessary.

If this DEIS is not thrown out or rewritten to take the current actions of the Marine Corps into consideration, at the very least it must be put off until the entire force structure is completed.

Currently, the Marines do not know if the MEB will be continued as a distinct MAGTF.

Sincerely,

Michelle Strope

Response to Comment N-12839:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12840

Comment ID: N-12840
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James McGammy
6248 Youltz Sports Rd
Silsbee, TX 77656

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. PLEASE SAVE THIS AREA FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS!

Sincerely,

James McGammy

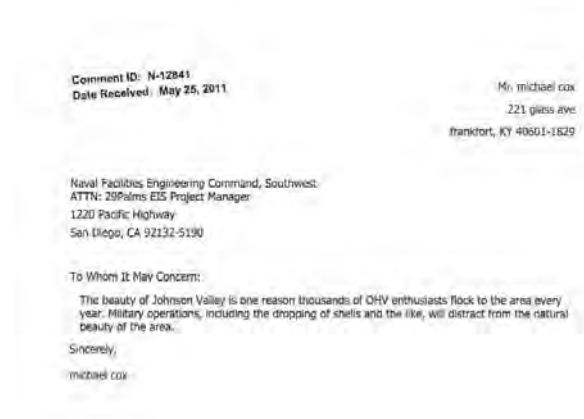
Response to Comment N-12840:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12841

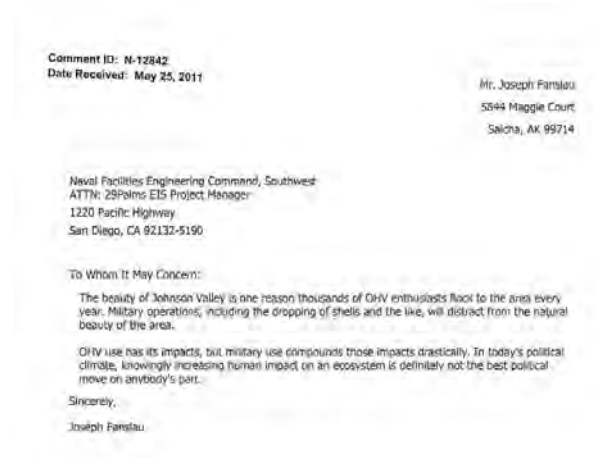


Response to Comment N-12841:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12842



Response to Comment N-12842:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12843

Comment ID: N-12843
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. My family enjoys this.

Sincerely,

BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12843:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12844

Comment ID: N-12844
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
Alt Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12844:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12845

Comment ID: N-12845
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
P.O. Box 961
Chester, CA 95020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 35Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.
There HAS to be another piece of desert that can be blown up and contaminated for years to come.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

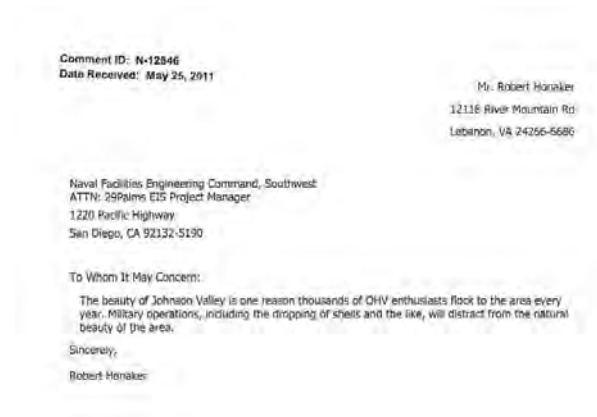
Response to Comment N-12845:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12846



Response to Comment N-12846:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-12847

Comment ID: N-12847
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Ajlet,
2325 Ash St.
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299Pwms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. We like the natural terrain, we want to continue to come to and shell free Johnson valley.

Sincerely,
Chris Ajlet

Response to Comment N-12847:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range sweep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

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Deleted: As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order P35.004F *SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace* provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every major exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range sweep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS). If acquired lands were transferred back to public domain, the Marine Corps would be required to comply with range closure procedures (Combat Center Order 3500.4h).

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12848

Comment ID: N-12848
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29thairs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12848:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12849

Comment ID: N-12849
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12849:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12850

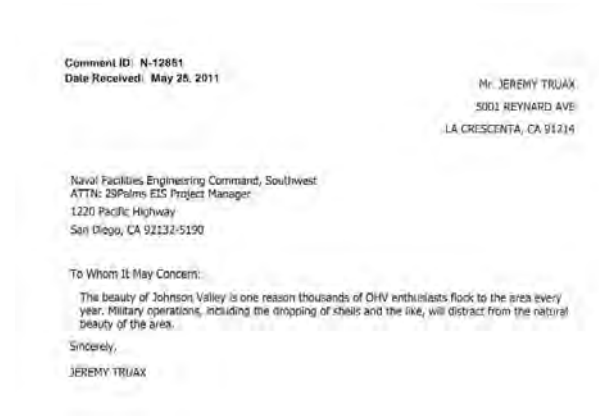


Response to Comment N-12850:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12851



Response to Comment N-12851:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12852

Comment ID: N-12852
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Hauser
185 Wolcott Avenue
Rochester, NY 14606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: JSPairs: EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one of the many reasons thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. Too much public land is being closed off across the Country, and losing Johnson Valley would be a huge loss of natural beauty that is getting harder to find. Please GO EAST MARINES!

Sincerely,

Christopher Hauser

Response to Comment N-12852:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12853

Comment ID: N-12853
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEPcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. The use of the military on this land will destroy the natural terrain and potential leave dangerous debris and features. No one wants to recreate in a destroyed wasteland.

Sincerely,

Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12853:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12854



Response to Comment N-12854:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12855



Response to Comment N-12855:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12856

Comment ID: N-12856
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Frazier
504 Sunbeam Rd
Lompoc, CA 93435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 26Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

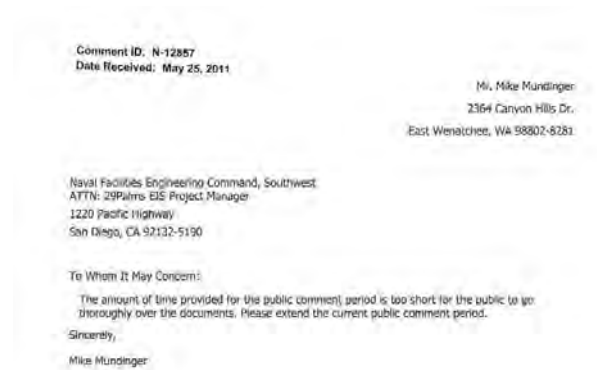
Darren Frazier

Response to Comment N-12856:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12857



Response to Comment N-12857:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12858

Comment ID: N-12858
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Charlie Vogel
4623 Homestead St.
Apt 302
Rapid City, SD 57703

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Charlie Vogel

Response to Comment N-12858:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12859

Comment ID: N-12859
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Zachary Smith
417 Brookview drive
Talladega, AL 35160

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 28Pwms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. Please consider looking through all the letters that you will receive as many hold DRV are very dear to their heart. I feel that without enough time to review and comment on the documents has not been provided.

Sincerely,

Zachary Smith

Response to Comment N-12859:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12860

Comment ID: N-12860
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drölinger
Alt Inc.
108 Crosby Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drölinger

Response to Comment N-12860:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12861

Comment ID: N-12861
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96026

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299thms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

This is the fair and just thing to do!

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12861:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12862

Comment ID: N-12862
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Pecos Calle
Sondra, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

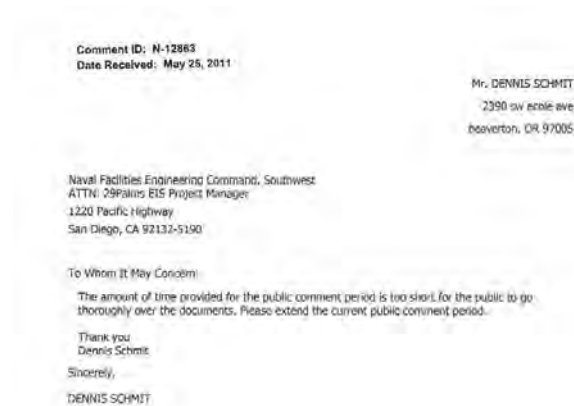
BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12862:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12863



Response to Comment N-12863:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12864

Comment ID: N-12864
Date Received: May 29, 2011

Mr. Chris Apelt
2325 Ashcroft
Oakport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. We need to know what is in the documents.

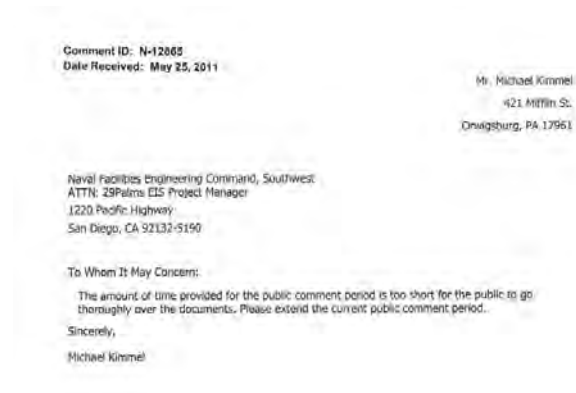
Sincerely,
Chris Apelt

Response to Comment N-12864:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12865



Response to Comment N-12865:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12866

Comment ID: N-12866
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brent Rederick
1623 W. Bentrup Ct.
Chandler, AZ 85224

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Brent Rederick

Response to Comment N-12866:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12867

Comment ID: N-12867
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Vincent
16745 S Crenshaw
Torrance, CA 90504

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. We are doing our best to ensure that the public is well informed of the plans and the alternatives, but the OHV community is doing this on donations and personal word of mouth alone. The public needs to be properly informed before areas that see as much traffic as this are closed.

Sincerely,
Mike Vincent

Response to Comment N-12867:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12868

Comment ID: N-12868
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. I believe that with an issue this large that affects so many people, there should be a lot more time available for the public to learn about, address and respond to the proposal.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12868:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12869

Comment ID: N-12869
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Neal Cockrell
722 Loflin Rd
Vernon, LA 71295

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 296th EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

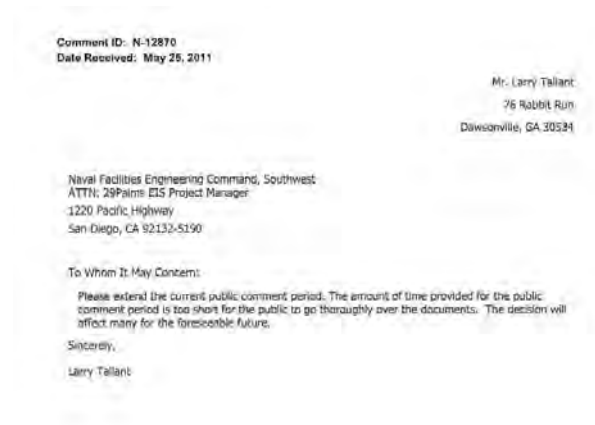
Neal Cockrell

Response to Comment N-12869:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12870



Response to Comment N-12870:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12871

Comment ID: N-12871
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15447 martins hundred dr
centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12871:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12872

Comment ID: N-12872
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

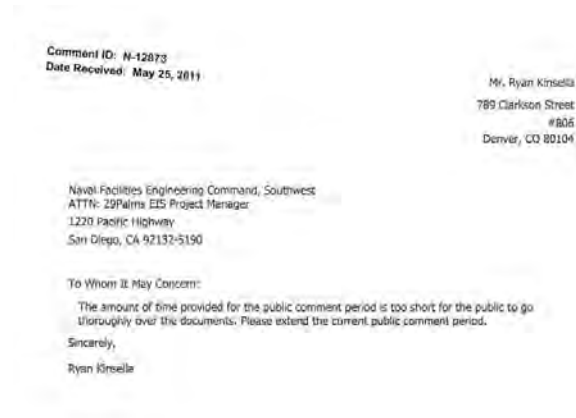
Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12872:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12873



Response to Comment N-12873:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12874

Comment ID: N-12874
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Michael Foster
11244 Willowood Dr.
San Diego, CA 92127

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

The importance of Johnson Valley for the many families who recreate there is too significant to not give the public ample to defend their right to continue to use one of America's offloading gems.

Please allow the public ample time to respond and do not make any decision in such haste.

Thank you for your consideration,
Michael Foster

Sincerely,
Michael Foster

Response to Comment N-12874:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12875

Comment ID: N-12875
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. JEREMY TRIJAX
5001 REYNARD AVE
LA CRESCENTA, CA 91214

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm, EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

JEREMY TRIJAX

Response to Comment N-12875:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12876



Response to Comment N-12876:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12877

Comment ID: N-12877
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randolph Charpentier
533 Parry rd
Pells City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 22Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go
thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.
Everyone who this affects should have ample time to read all documents and voice their own
opinion.

Sincerely,

Randolph Charpentier

Response to Comment N-12877:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12878

Comment ID: N-12878
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvine
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV (and in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvine

Response to Comment N-12878:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12879

Comment ID: N-12879
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Nordy
619 Mountain View St.
Powell, WY 82435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for this public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Mark Nordy

Response to Comment N-12879:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12880

Comment ID: N-12880
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. James McClammy
6248 Youth Sports Rd
Sillerton, TX 77656

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. At a time where the US Govt is at a critical budget shortfall and there are thousands of people unemployed and unable to pay taxes in almost every area of the country how will the govt be able to fund projects like this as well as maintain trust funding in the future? PLEASE SAVE THIS AREA FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS!

Sincerely,
James McClammy

Response to Comment N-12880:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. ~~Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.~~

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Deleted: The Marine Corps' Fiscal Year 2012 baseline budget totals \$25.9 billion and constitutes 16% of the DoN's baseline budget and just 4.7% of the DoD's baseline budget. Anticipated costs of land acquisition would be considerably less than 1% of the Marine Corps' budget.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12881

Comment ID: N-12881
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Mike Mundinger

Response to Comment N-12881:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. ~~Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.~~

Deleted: The Marine Corps' Fiscal Year 2012 baseline budget totals \$25.9 billion and constitutes 16% of the DoN's baseline budget and just 4.7% of the DoD's baseline budget. Anticipated costs of land acquisition would be considerably less than 1% of the Marine Corps' budget.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12882

Comment ID: N-12882
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Apple
2325 Azalea St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1226 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DoD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability, other, its too expensive.

Sincerely,

Chris Apple

Response to Comment N-12882:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. ~~Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.~~

Deleted: The Marine Corps' Fiscal Year 2012 baseline budget totals \$25.9 billion and constitutes 16% of the DoN's baseline budget and just 4.7% of the DoD's baseline budget. Anticipated costs of land acquisition would be considerably less than 1% of the Marine Corps' budget.

Comment ID: N-12883

Comment ID: N-12883
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Dröllinger
Alt. Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just waisted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Dröllinger

Response to Comment N-12883:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. ~~Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.~~

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Deleted: The Marine Corps' Fiscal Year 2012 baseline budget totals \$25.9 billion and constitutes 16% of the DoN's baseline budget and just 4.7% of the DoD's baseline budget. Anticipated costs of land acquisition would be considerably less than 1% of the Marine Corps' budget.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12884

Comment ID: N-12884
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
PO Box 964
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.
The public generates funds. Don't take this away.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12884:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. ~~Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.~~

Deleted: The Marine Corps' Fiscal Year 2012 baseline budget totals \$25.9 billion and constitutes 16% of the DoN's baseline budget and just 4.7% of the DoD's baseline budget. Anticipated costs of land acquisition would be considerably less than 1% of the Marine Corps' budget.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12885

Comment ID: N-12885
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joseph Parslau
5844 Maggie Court
Seiche, AK 99714

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DoD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

All too often we see government programs suddenly end mid-process due to loss of funding. In that case, this area would be close down both to the public and sit unused by the U.S. Marines. I'd much rather see this occur in an area already inaccessible by the general public, such as to the East.

Sincerely,

Joseph Parslau

Response to Comment N-12885:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. ~~Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.~~

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Deleted: The Marine Corps' Fiscal Year 2012 baseline budget totals \$25.9 billion and constitutes 16% of the DoN's baseline budget and just 4.7% of the DoD's baseline budget. Anticipated costs of land acquisition would be considerably less than 1% of the Marine Corps' budget.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12886

Comment ID: N-12886
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. Please do this and allow the public to review it.

Sincerely,

/Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12886:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. ~~Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.~~

Deleted: The Marine Corps' Fiscal Year 2012 baseline budget totals \$25.9 billion and constitutes 16% of the DoN's baseline budget and just 4.7% of the DoD's baseline budget. Anticipated costs of land acquisition would be considerably less than 1% of the Marine Corps' budget.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12887

Comment ID: N-12887
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12887:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. ~~Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.~~

Deleted: The Marine Corps' Fiscal Year 2012 baseline budget totals \$25.9 billion and constitutes 16% of the DoN's baseline budget and just 4.7% of the DoD's baseline budget. Anticipated costs of land acquisition would be considerably less than 1% of the Marine Corps' budget.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12888

Comment ID: N-12888
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClure
3465 n ethendge
prescott valley, AZ 86314-8526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability

Sincerely,

Dan McClure

Response to Comment N-12888:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. ~~Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.~~

Deleted: The Marine Corps' Fiscal Year 2012 baseline budget totals \$25.9 billion and constitutes 16% of the DoN's baseline budget and just 4.7% of the DoD's baseline budget. Anticipated costs of land acquisition would be considerably less than 1% of the Marine Corps' budget.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12889

Comment ID: N-12889
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability
Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12889:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. ~~Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.~~

Deleted: The Marine Corps' Fiscal Year 2012 baseline budget totals \$25.9 billion and constitutes 16% of the DoN's baseline budget and just 4.7% of the DoD's baseline budget. Anticipated costs of land acquisition would be considerably less than 1% of the Marine Corps' budget.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12890

Comment ID: N-12890
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8158 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92122-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. With the state of the current economy, and the huge budget short coverings, spending more money just doesn't seem right or practical at this time. The amount of resources that would be needed could greatly help other DOD and government programs.

Sincerely,

Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12890:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. ~~Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.~~

Deleted: The Marine Corps' Fiscal Year 2012 baseline budget totals \$25.9 billion and constitutes 16% of the DoN's baseline budget and just 4.7% of the DoD's baseline budget. Anticipated costs of land acquisition would be considerably less than 1% of the Marine Corps' budget.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12891

Comment ID: N-12891
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 289Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12891:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. ~~Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.~~

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Deleted: The Marine Corps' Fiscal Year 2012 baseline budget totals \$25.9 billion and constitutes 16% of the DoN's baseline budget and just 4.7% of the DoD's baseline budget. Anticipated costs of land acquisition would be considerably less than 1% of the Marine Corps' budget.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12892

Comment ID: N-12892
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James McClammy
6248 Youth Sports Rd
Silsbee, TX 77656

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. PLEASE SAVE THIS AREA FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS!

Sincerely,

James McClammy

Response to Comment N-12892:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12893

Comment ID: N-12893
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dominick Montrose
211 Manitoba Trail
Shamong, NJ 08088

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. Illegal land use costs both the public and private sectors large amounts of money annually. Illegal land use also has huge environmental impacts, legal areas are set up to protect the land and environment, illegal areas are not!!

Sincerely,

Dominick Montrose

Response to Comment N-12893:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12894

Comment ID: N-12894
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joseph Panslau
5344 Maggie Court
Salida, AK 99714

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

As with all things, if something is outlawed, outlaws will still participate. This disenfranchises law-abiding citizens with thousands of dollars tied up in their OHVs...their only options would be to sell and take a loss, drive further to wheel in open areas which requires more time and money, or resort to wheeling illegally on other nearby private properties.

Sincerely,

Joseph Panslau

Response to Comment N-12894:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12895

Comment ID: N-12895
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2264 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8261

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12895:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12896

Comment ID: N-12896
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. This what the off road community does not want to happen.

Sincerely,

BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12896:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12897

Comment ID: N-12897
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Gill
9134 Bronco Dr
Houston, TX 77055

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1226 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

While most responsible OHV enthusiasts refuse to participate in illegal use, it will become more common as lands are taken away. This increases the dangers to all around and simply creates more work for local authorities.

Please advise EAST Marines!

Regards,
David Gill

Sincerely,
David Gill

Response to Comment N-12897:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12898

Comment ID: N-12898
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Zachary Smith
117 Brookview Drive
Tallahassee, AL 35160

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. As time goes on more and more land is removed for OHV use. Most of us really try to be responsible and only ride on approved lands but many will have no legal land to use and could possibly seek out other places that may not be legal; thus creating a bad image for the overall community.

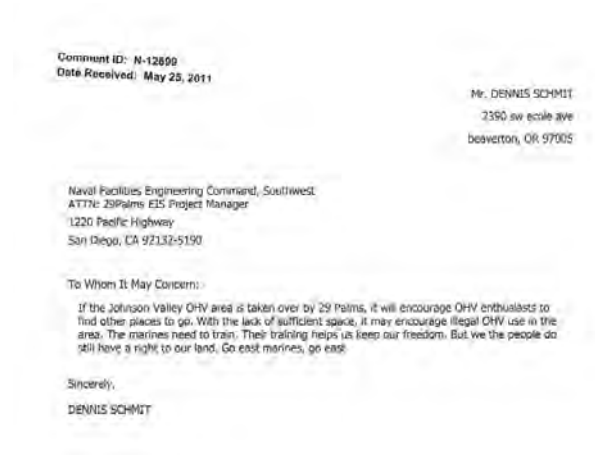
Sincerely,
Zachary Smith

Response to Comment N-12898:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12899



Response to Comment N-12899:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Appendix N – Response to Public Comments on the Draft EIS

Comment ID: N-12900

Comment ID: N-12900
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
P.O. Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. With OHV land at an all time scarcity, and public lands shrinking this will be a reality that could be avoidable.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12900:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12901

Comment ID: N-12901
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Faherty
1920 Labona Dr
Eugene, OR 97404

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. The vast majority of 4 wheelers are law abiding people who pack out more than they pack in. We are a tight knit group of hard working folks. All we want is a legal place to wheel that presents a challenge and Johnson Valley is just such a spot.

Sincerely,

Travis Faherty

Response to Comment N-12901:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12902

Comment ID: N-12902
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drillingier
ALT Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drillingier

Response to Comment N-12902:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12903

Comment ID: N-12903
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Heath
3905 Ironhorse Ct.
Evans, CO 80620

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

While I support our armed forces, I feel that the expansion into the Johnson Valley area is not necessary. After all, it is an open OHV area. The Marines are more than welcome to come join us on the trails.

Thanks for your time

Sincerely,

Thomas Heath

Response to Comment N-12903:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12904

Comment ID: N-12904
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ash St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. Off roaders often take great care of their environment and want to go places that are legal. Do not close this to the public.

Sincerely,
Chris Aplet

Response to Comment N-12904:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12905

Comment ID: N-12905
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Edie
45893 Goldmine
Temecula, CA 92592

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Robert Edie

Response to Comment N-12905:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12906

Comment ID: N-12906
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. I myself would not illegally ride where I was not allowed to, and neither would most people I know who frequent the area, but there are always those who will, and forcing the public into a much smaller recreation area will only encourage people to disobey the law and find new places to ride that may be off limits.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12906:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12907

Comment ID: N-12907
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Neal Cockrell
722 Loflin Rd
Winnsboro, LA 71295

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. We don't ask for a lot and we as a majority try to keep things the way they should be.

Sincerely,
Neal Cockrell

Response to Comment N-12907:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12908

Comment ID: N-12908
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12908:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12909

Comment ID: N-12909
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12909:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12910

Comment ID: N-12910
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. JEREMY TRUAX
5001 REYNARD AVE
LA CRESCENTA, CA 91214

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
JEREMY TRUAX

Response to Comment N-12910:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12911

Comment ID: N-12911
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Kinsella
789 Clarkson Street
#806
Denver, CO 80218

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Ryan Kinsella

Response to Comment N-12911:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12912



Response to Comment N-12912:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-12913

Comment ID: N-12913
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12913:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12914

Comment ID: N-12914
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Norby
615 Mountain View St
Powell, WY 82435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. Having a designated place like Johnson Valley accessible it will promote legal OHV use. Like the saying, "if you build it, they will come" and Johnson Valley has already been "built".

Sincerely,

Matt Norby

Response to Comment N-12914:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12915

Comment ID: N-12915
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Frazier
504 Sunbeam Rd
Lompoc, CA 93436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. This shows the failure of leadership and the longstanding failure of teamwork between the branches. In today's "Joint Operations" teamwork and communication is vital. Failure to train as you fight only perpetuates real world operation. Scheduling conflicts and other administrative hurdles are leadership issues that mean nothing more than a "I don't want to do it" attitude. Infrastructure deficiencies equates only to rather than spending money for something that benefits all our nations troops and their training leaders want to continue to reject policies. This is no way to serve your country. None of this is solely on the Corps, but is indicative of the military as a whole.

Sincerely,
Darren Frazier

Response to Comment N-12915:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12916

Comment ID: N-12916
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Cox
221 Glass Ave
Fresno, KY 40601-1829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be navigated.

Sincerely,
Michael Cox

Response to Comment N-12916:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-12917

Comment ID: N-12917
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2354 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-5281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12917:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-12918

Comment ID: N-12918
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. RJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palme EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. This needs to change.

Sincerely,
RJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12918:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12919

Comment ID: N-12919
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12919:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-12920

Comment ID: N-12920

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
AK Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64039

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12920:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12921

Comment ID: N-12921
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. Please look elsewhere for land.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12921:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12922

Comment ID: N-12922
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ashe St.
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. These details can be arranged the marine corps and build the infrastructure needed.

Sincerely,
Chris Aplet

Response to Comment N-12922:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12923

Comment ID: N-12923
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMITT
.2390 sw road ave
beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. The marines need to train. Their training helps us keep our freedom. But we the people do still have a right to our land. Go east marines, go east.

Dennis Schmitt

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMITT

Response to Comment N-12923:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12924

Comment ID: N-12924
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr.
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12924:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-12925

Comment ID: N-12925
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Moss
Blackrock S&S
PO Box 782
Scott Depot, WV 25560

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

A solution can be found! Please don't take Johnson Valley!

Sincerely,

Andrew Moss

Response to Comment N-12925:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12926

Comment ID: N-12926
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
13443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12926:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-12927

Comment ID: N-12927
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Johnson
Moonblink Communications Inc.
1211 Alderwood Ave
Sunnyvale, CA 94089-2202

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Mike Johnson

Response to Comment N-12927:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-12928

Comment ID: N-12928
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEfcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Parks EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. The amount of land used by the military currently is staggering. Inefficiencies in the government should not become another burden of mine.

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12928:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12929

Comment ID: N-12929
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Kinsella
789 Clarkson Street
#806
Denver, CO 80218

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Ryan Kinsella

Response to Comment N-12929:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-12930

Comment ID: N-12930
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Norby
619 Mountain View St
Powell, WY 82435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. Please utilize already designated land for training and use.

Sincerely,
Matt Norby

Response to Comment N-12930:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12931

Comment ID: N-12931
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours. VMFA 112 2003-2009.

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12931:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12932

Comment ID: N-12932
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ed King
1903 Cross Trails Rd
Windsor Mill, MD 21244

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Since when do Marines give up? Go show the Army how it's done - on their own turf.

Thanks for all you do.

Please, GO EAST!

Sincerely,

Ed King

Response to Comment N-12932:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the Draft EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTAF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12933

Comment ID: N-12933
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Clinton Osborn
8929 Chippewa Hwy
Bear Lake, MI 49614

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Clinton Osborn

Response to Comment N-12933:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12934

Comment ID: N-12934
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Melissa Crosby
62 Crooked Cartway
Marston Mills, MA 02648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Melissa Crosby

Response to Comment N-12934:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12935

Comment ID: N-12935
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Frazier
504 Sunbeam Rd
Lompoc, CA 93436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. This type of action show a total lack of respect to the people that the Marines are here to protect. Not making efforts to work with the communities effected degrades any good standing the base and the Marines have with the local community.

Sincerely,
Darren Frazier

Response to Comment N-12935:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12936

Comment ID: N-12936
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Willis Olson
134 NE Lodgepole CT
Cedaridge, CO 81413

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.
Thank for your time
Willis Olson

Sincerely,
Willis Olson

Response to Comment N-12936:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12937

Comment ID: N-12937
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Willis Olson
135ne Lodgepole CT
Cedaredge, CO 81413

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,
Willis Olson

Response to Comment N-12937:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12938

Comment ID: N-12938
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Haynes
5529 Alaska Drive
Concord, CA 94521-4009

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. My family and I visit Johnson Valley every year to enjoy it's off-road uses, silent beauty, and great star viewing at night. I strongly support the military and love the open space as well. Please find that the balance we have now should be maintained and not diminished!

Sincerely,

eric haynes

Response to Comment N-12938:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12939

Comment ID: N-12939
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Michael Cox
221 Glass Ave
Frankfort, KY 40601-1829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,
Michael Cox

Response to Comment N-12939:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12940

Comment ID: N-12940
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Charlie Vogel
4623 Homestead St
Apt 302
Rapid City, SD 57703

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an ORV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Charlie Vogel

Response to Comment N-12940:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12941

Comment ID: N-12941
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Hundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Have you got the idea yet that JV is VERY important to the general public? Please go East. :)

Sincerely,

Mike Hundinger

Response to Comment N-12941:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12942

Comment ID: N-12942
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dennis Wilson
Titus Products
4433 Casa Grande Circle
#195
Cypress, CA 90630

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,
Dennis Wilson

Response to Comment N-12942:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12943

Comment ID: N-12943
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Glatzel
17905 Mouette Ct
Los Gatos, CA 95033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. People travel from all over the U.S. to visit Johnson Valley. I had to log into a specialized website to hear that the use of this land was in jeopardy.

Sincerely,

Kevin Glatzel

Response to Comment N-12943:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12944

Comment ID: N-12944
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups and needs to do so. This is the tax paying public here, who have every right to get out and enjoy their land. 29 Palms needs to make sure that EVERYONE affected is contacted about this issue and given a chance to speak their opinion.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12944:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12945

Comment ID: N-12945
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brent Rederick
1623 W. Bentrap Ct.
Chandler, AZ 85224

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. This reaches beyond the California borders as there are OHV users across the country and around the world that come to Johnson Valley to use the OHV area.

Sincerely,
Brent Rederick

Response to Comment N-12945:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12946



Response to Comment N-12946:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12947

Comment ID: N-12947
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ashe St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. we should all be given the chance to speak out.

Sincerely,
chris aplet

Response to Comment N-12947:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12948

Comment ID: N-12948
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mt. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. This could have a huge affect on our future.

Sincerely,

BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12948:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12949

Comment ID: N-12949
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96030

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. Doesn't seem fair that a small portion of people are fighting when there are so many users that will be affected and shut out. Only the OHV users are targeted. You know the numbers would only exponentially grow with these groups being informed.

Sincerely,
Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-12949:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12950

Comment ID: N-12950
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Noah Daniels
20 Plumas Ave
Goleta, CA 93117

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. Being outside is part of living in Southern California...please don't take away more opportunities for us to explore the desert.

Sincerely,

Noah Daniels

Response to Comment N-12950:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12951

Comment ID: N-12951
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
Alt. Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just waisted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12951:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12952

Comment ID: N-12952
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMIT
2390 SW Ecole Ave
Beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. The marines need to train. Their training helps us keep our freedom. But we the people do still have a right to our land. Go east marines, go east.

Thank you
Dennis Schmit

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMIT

Response to Comment N-12952:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12953

Comment ID: N-12953
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12953:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12954

Comment ID: N-12954
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
13443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5548

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12954:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12955

Comment ID: N-12955
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Hauser
185 Wolcott Avenue
Rochester, NY 14606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. Johnson Valley, and all PUBLIC land, is important to all walks of life and needs to account for everyone that has the potential for use. Please GO EAST MARINES!

Sincerely,

Christopher Hauser

Response to Comment N-12955:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12956

Comment ID: N-12956
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Justin Kennedy
515 East 400 South
Kokomo, IN 46902

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. Many of the users groups may not be aware that the area they so enjoy may possibly be taken away from them. Without knowing, they will never have a chance to speak up, voice their concerns of losing access to the area they enjoy.

Sincerely,
Justin Kennedy

Response to Comment N-12956:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12957

Comment ID: N-12957
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Kinsella
789 Clarkson Street
#806
Denver, CO 80104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Ryan Kinsella

Response to Comment N-12957:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12958

Comment ID: N-12958
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. JEREMY TRUJAX
5901 REYNARD AVE
LA CRESCENTA, CA 91214

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

JEREMY TRUJAX

Response to Comment N-12958:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12959 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-12959
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Kyle Schubert
202 W. Center
White Oak, TX 75693

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Almost 1 in 4 Americans enjoy some form of recreation off the highway. That's nearly 51 million people, and those people help fuel economies surrounding OHV areas like Johnson Valley all across the country. Shutting down this OHV will kill the local economy, hurt the growing off road industry, and have a negative environmental impact on a beautiful piece of country.

Expand 29 Palms to the east into the designated wilderness area, if it must be expanded at all.

Sincerely,

Kyle Schubert

Response to Comment N-12959 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the

Comment ID: N-12959 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-12959 (Page 2 of 2):

EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-12960

Comment ID: N-12960
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Norby
619 Mountain View St
Powell, WY 82435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. All these user-groups need to be taken into consideration when making the decision regarding the land use in the Johnson Valley area.

Sincerely,

Matt Norby

Response to Comment N-12960:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12961

Comment ID: N-12961
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randolph Charpenier
833 Perry rd
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. I believe that with more time and more public awareness there would be an overwhelming reaction and alarming amount of people who would speak out against the closure of the Johnson Valley area.

Sincerely,

Randolph Charpenier

Response to Comment N-12961:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-12962



Response to Comment N-12962:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12963

Comment ID: N-12963
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Pains has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. The Johnson Valley OHV area is used by many more groups of people than just OHV users. All of these groups deserve a chance to express their opinions and ideas about the possible expansion into Johnson Valley OHV area.

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12963:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

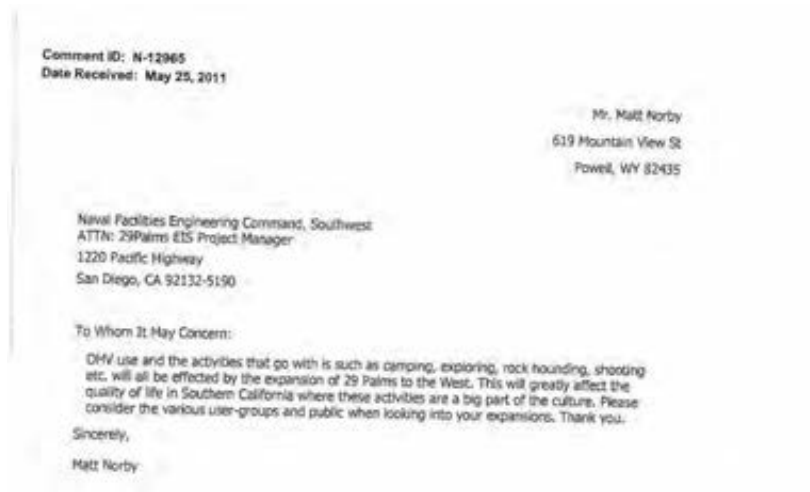
Comment ID: N-12964



Response to Comment N-12964:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

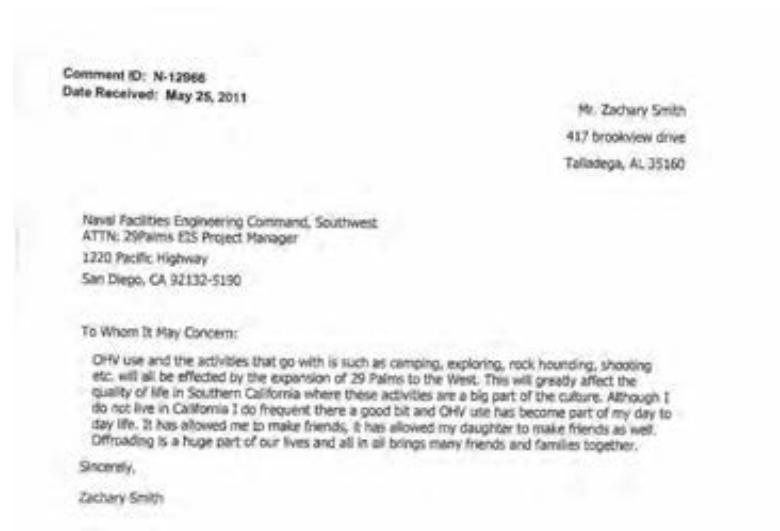
Comment ID: N-12965



Response to Comment N-12965:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12966



Response to Comment N-12966:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12967

Comment ID: N-12967
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Mitchell
535 West Vermont Ave
Escondido, CA 92025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. We spend a minimum of 6 weekends a year in Johnson Valley with our group of 6 to 7 families & prefer to go nowhere else. The Jeep trails are totally unique & are irreplaceable. Why do you need to take our recreational lands & freedom to enjoy them? The armed forces of the USA already have vast areas of land that they train on. They need to become more efficient in their use of them & use what they have.

Sincerely,

Robert Mitchell

Response to Comment N-12967:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12968

Comment ID: N-12968
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-12968:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12969

Comment ID: N-12969
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brent Raderick
1623 W. Bertrup Ct.
Chandler, AZ 85224

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

These affects reach beyond the borders as people from all over the country utilize this area.

Sincerely,

Brent Raderick

Response to Comment N-12969:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12970

Comment ID: N-12970
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ashe St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it, such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. we want people from all over the nation to have a place to go. keep this open for people to visit.

Sincerely,
chris aplet

Response to Comment N-12970:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12971

Comment ID: N-12971
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
Alt Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-12971:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12972

Comment ID: N-12972
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OffV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. this has been a way of life for my family.

Sincerely,

BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-12972:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12973



Response to Comment N-12973:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12974

Comment ID: N-12974
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Daniel Simmons
Les Schwab Tire Center
5353 Redwood Dr
7336 Corsica Ct
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. You guys have plenty of room. With all the crap we as American citizens face on a daily basis, You shouldn't encroach on one of our few freedoms.

Sincerely,

Daniel Simmons

Response to Comment N-12974:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12975

Comment ID: N-12975
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMIT
2390 SW Ecole Ave
Beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. The marines need to train. Their training helps us keep our freedom. But we the people do still have a right to our land. Go east marines, go east.

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMIT

Response to Comment N-12975:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12976

Comment ID: N-12976
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 martins hundred dr
centerville, VA 20120-5548

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

DHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-12976:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12977

Comment ID: N-12977
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-12977:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12978

Comment ID: N-12978
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Haney
27938 cactus flower dr
menifee, CA 92585

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. There is no reason why the marine base couldn't be expanded to the east. There is nothing to the east except for vast areas of desert and mountain ranges that are not currently being used. My father introduced me to Johnson valley and now I am taking my family there several times a year. My hope is that my children's children will be able to take their families there and for many generations to come.

Sincerely,
Kevin Haney

Response to Comment N-12978:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12979

Comment ID: N-12979
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randolph Charpentier
833 Parry rd
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. Beyond the typically defined OHV user, there are many other groups of people that access Johnson Valley - hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. All of these activities as well as those that go with them such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be affected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Randolph Charpentier

Response to Comment N-12979:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12980

Comment ID: N-12980
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. JEREMY TRIJAX
5001 REYNARD AVE
LA CRESCENTA, CA 91214

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. I have not used Johnson Valley OHV as much as I would have liked to. I have two small children and how that my son is almost five I would like to introduce him to this wonderful spot. I took it for granted that Johnson Valley would always be there for us. Please go east and thank you for your service.

Sincerely, Jeremy Trijux

Sincerely,

JEREMY TRIJAX

Response to Comment N-12980:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12981

Comment ID: N-12981
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DE/Icon Remodels
8196 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hoarding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. Many areas which were previously open to the OHV users, and outdoor recreationalists as a whole, have been closed or severley limited. Expanding to the West will mean losing more of the limited space we currentley have available. Expanding to the East is a far better idea and will not close an area many locals use on a regular basis.

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-12981:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12982

Comment ID: N-12982
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Kinsella
789 Clarkson Street
#806
Denver, CO 80218

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Ryan Kinsella

Response to Comment N-12982:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12983

Comment ID: N-12983
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Philip Hall
2340 Montclair Road
San Diego, CA 92139-3934

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Philip Hall

Response to Comment N-12983:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12984

Comment ID: N-12984
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Hauser
185 Wolcott Avenue
Rochester, NY 14606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. This will also be a large impact across the United States as thousands of enthusiasts travel from all corners of the Country to enjoy and experience all that Johnson Valley has to offer. Please GO EAST MARGINES!

Sincerely,
Christopher Hauser

Response to Comment N-12984:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12985

Comment ID: N-12985
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
501 W 149th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-12985:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12986

Comment ID: N-12986
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Cox
221 Glass Ave
Frankfort, KY 40601-1829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

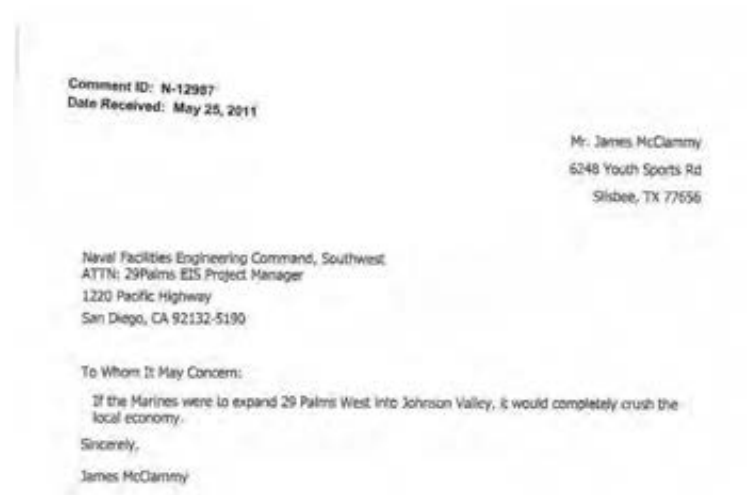
Sincerely,

Michael Cox

Response to Comment N-12986:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12987



Response to Comment N-12987:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12988

Comment ID: N-12988
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr: brad cappella
p.o. box 521
cottonwood, CA 96022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

brad cappella

Response to Comment N-12988:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12989

Comment ID: N-12989
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dominick Montrose
21 Manitoba Trail
Shamong, NJ 08088

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. This could have the same type of impact as a base closure. The local economy is set up to support OHV enthusiasts. When the revenue from legal OHV users goes away the local economy will suffer much like areas where the economy was supporting military usage and had to suffer base closures and changes in base activity. Please reconsider messing with an already fragile situation!

Sincerely,

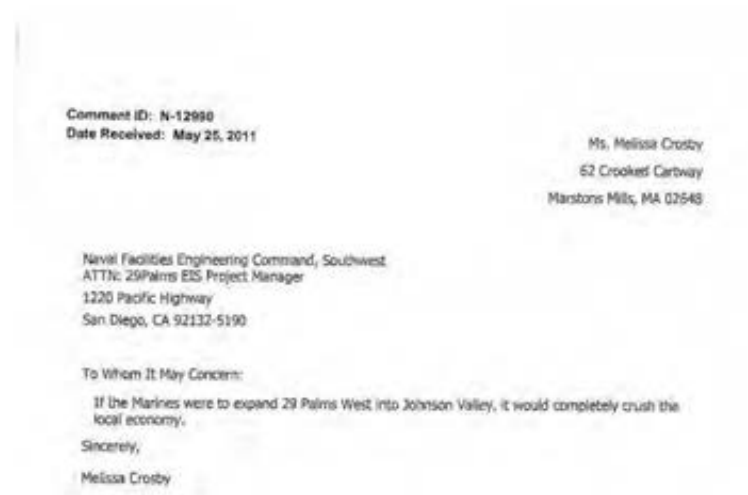
Dominick Montrose

Response to Comment N-12989:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12990



Response to Comment N-12990:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12991



Response to Comment N-12991:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12992

Comment ID: N-12992
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Zachary Smith
417 brookview drive
Talladega, AL 35160

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Off road enthusiasts generate a good bit of money for the local economy. Everything from buying fuel to buying food from local restaurants. It has been proven in other locations where public land was closed that the local economy took a dive. I hope to have the ability to spend my well earned money again in the Johnson Valley area. At a minimum I will end up spending \$2000.00-\$3000.00 per trip. To me it is well worth it to see some of the best scenery on the planet.

Sincerely,

Zachary Smith

Response to Comment N-12992:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12993

Comment ID: N-12993
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-12993:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12994



Response to Comment N-12994:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

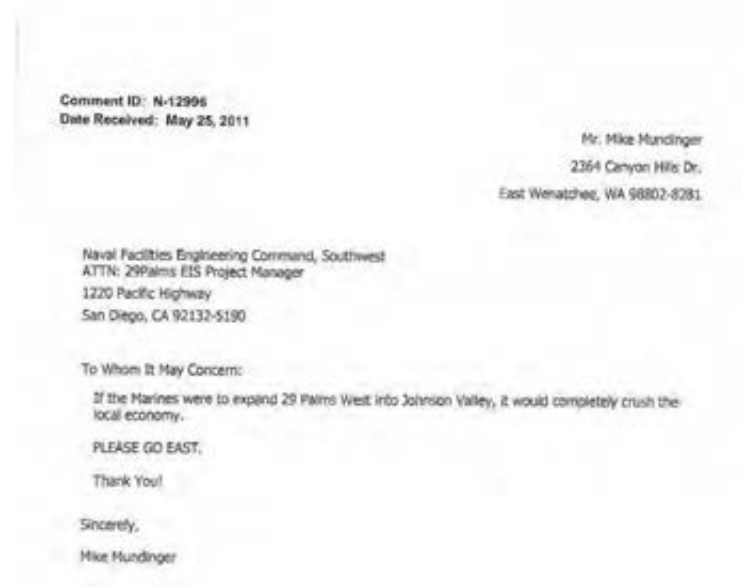
Comment ID: N-12995



Response to Comment N-12995:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12996



Response to Comment N-12996:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-12997



Response to Comment N-12997:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-12998

Comment ID: N-12998
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson
8405 Juglans Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy with regard to the businesses that rely on the increasing popularity of Johnson Valley for OHV enthusiasts. We as OHV enthusiasts, have fewer and fewer places to recreate, and losing Johnson Valley would impact the local economy negatively.

Please reconsider expanding into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Thomas Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-12998:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-12999

Comment ID: N-12999
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ross Steldier
4319 N Arlington Dr.
Bismarck, ND 58504

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

The closure of OHV areas and public land could even have larger impacts on the national economy! There are countless off-road specific shops and American owned and operated companies that cater to the 4x4 community. If trails and areas to wheel are closed, then the 4x4 industry will most definitely follow the same fate!

The Johnson valley OHV area is iconic in the off road industry, similar to the Rubicon trail, and Moab. The news of a closure on this grand of a scale would immediately send shockwaves through the industry, and could potentially remove millions of dollars in revenue not only for the local economy, but also on a national scale!

I beg the powers that be, to please consider all other options for a marines training site! Every public trail and OHV area is very near and dear to our community. These areas are greatly appreciated, and treated with nothing but the utmost respect by the motorized recreation community. Sadly, it seems our rights are constantly under attack, and it seems we loose areas every year. there has got to be other options, public lands, with no particular use?

thanks,

Concerned american citizen

Sincerely,

Ross Steldier

Response to Comment N-12999:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13000

Comment ID: N-13000
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonora, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

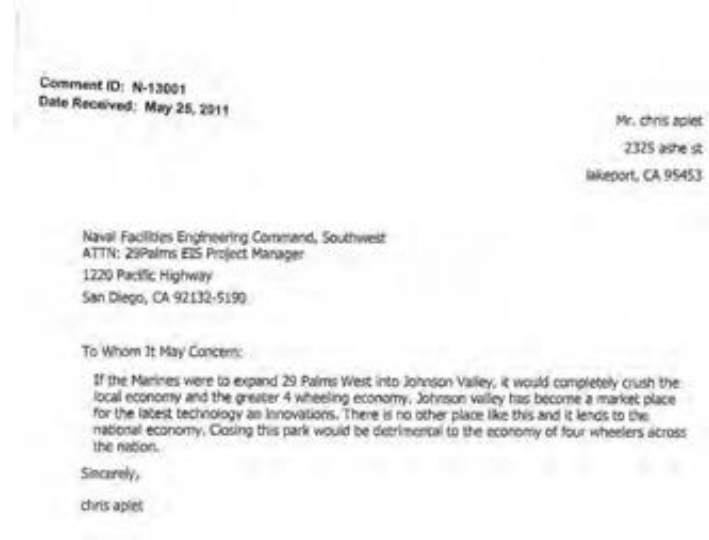
Sincerely,

BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-13000:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13001

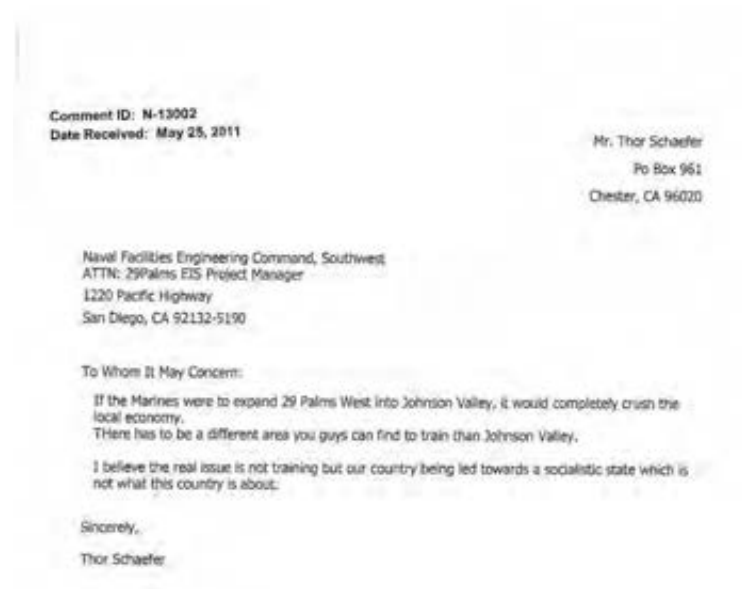


Response to Comment N-13001:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13002

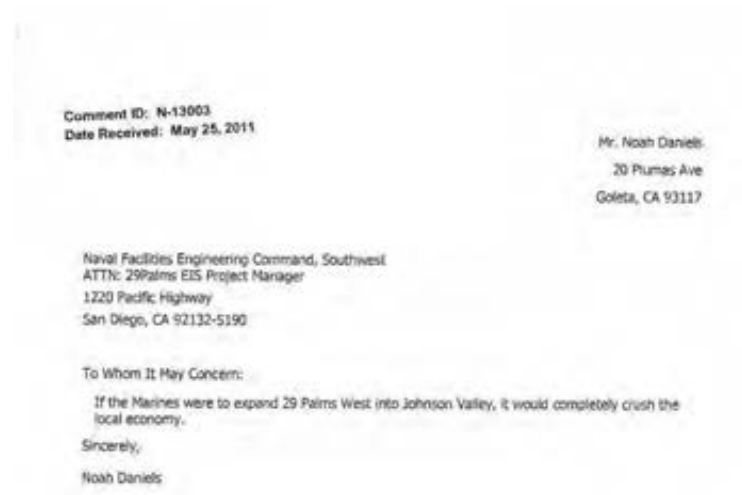


Response to Comment N-13002:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13003



Response to Comment N-13003:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13004

Comment ID: N-13004
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brent Rederick
1623 W. Bentrup Ct.
Chandler, AZ 85224

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many of the businesses in the immediate area rely on OHV visitors for their income. People from across the country and around the world come to Johnson Valley to wheel in a world class OHV area. I personally make the trek from Arizona at least once a year.
To sum it up, if the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

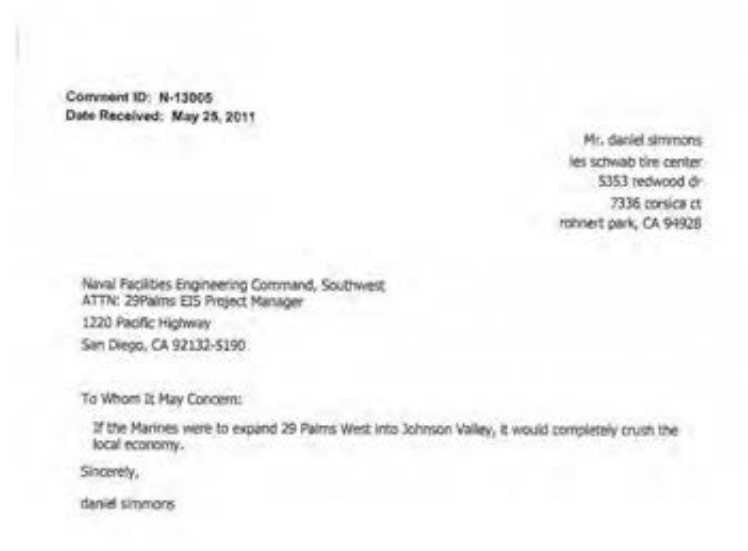
Sincerely,

Brent Rederick

Response to Comment N-13004:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13005



Response to Comment N-13005:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13006

Comment ID: N-13006
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Kreider
18724 Tulipwood Circle
Huntington Beach, CA 92646

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Robert Kreider

Response to Comment N-13006:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13007

Comment ID: N-13007
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Noah Daniels
20 Plumas Ave.
Goleta, CA 93117

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. It might be different if there were no other options, but seeing as how there are, they ought to be pursued.

Sincerely,

Noah Daniels

Response to Comment N-13007:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13008

Comment ID: N-13008
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Trail
6436 Bailey rd
Eau Claire, WI 54601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. One of the biggest off-road races ever is held in Johnson Valley. If the Marines expand and making the race unable to happen. The thousands of people that flock to the valley for this one even of the many held there support an economy, something that alot of other places in the country simply cannot do right now.

Sincerely,

Matthew Trail

Response to Comment N-13008:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13009



Response to Comment N-13009:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13010

Comment ID: N-13010
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Vincent
16745 S Crenshaw
Torrance, CA 90504

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. The city of Lucern would virtually disappear overnight. These local businesses depend on the visitor traffic that passes through on the way to and from the Johnson Valley OHV area.

I am all for the military training being as realistic as possible, but this area is extremely important to the community.

Thank you for taking the time to read this letter.

Sincerely,

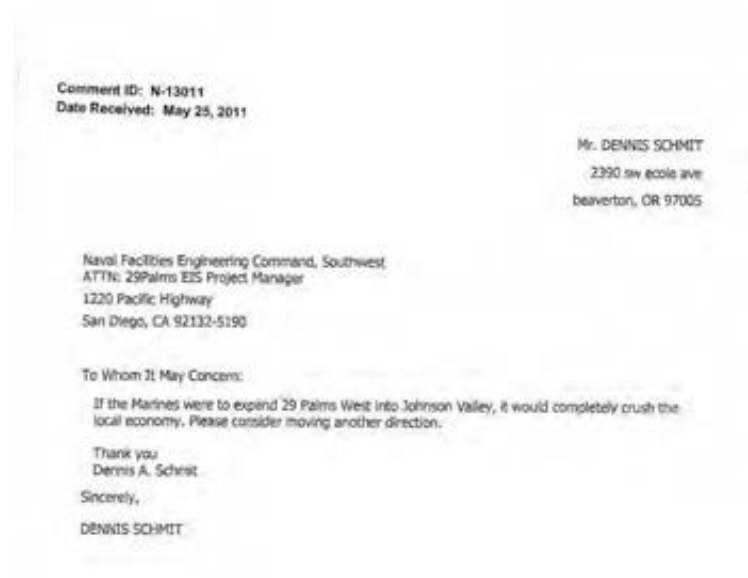
Mike Vincent

Response to Comment N-13010:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13011



Response to Comment N-13011:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13012

Comment ID: N-13012
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. I travel at least once a year to Johnson Valley for recreation, camping and four wheeling, and know tons of other people do as well, and we spend a fortune at the local restaurants, parts stores, grocery stores, hardware stores, firewood places, etc while we're there. Please consider this before allowing the Marines to use Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-13012:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13013



Response to Comment N-13013:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13014

Comment ID: N-13014
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Lambert
207 A
Purchase St
Milford, MA 01757

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. I traveled there in 2010 for a two week vacation of off-roading. During my time there, I spent over \$5,000 in the local economy, between fuel, food, and lodging. I'm guessing that several hundred thousand people visit Johnson Valley to off-road every year. How will that millions of dollars be replaced in the local economy? It won't. The locals will be hung out to dry.

Sincerely,

James Lambert

Response to Comment N-13014:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13015

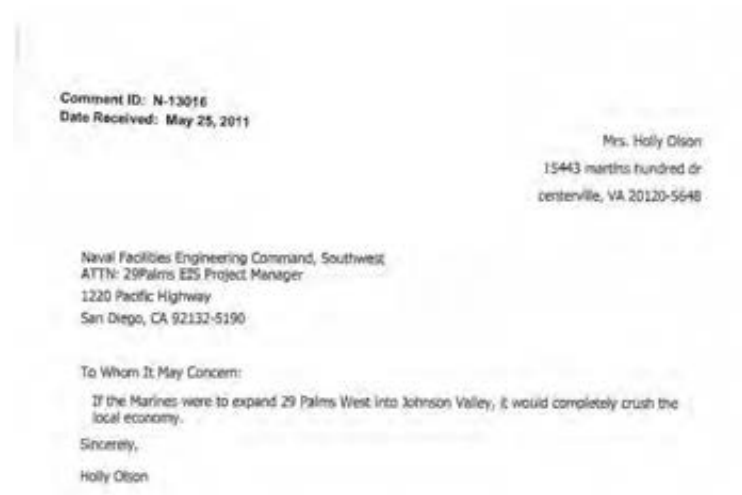


Response to Comment N-13015:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13016



Response to Comment N-13016:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13017

Comment ID: N-13017
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nathan Miller
2228 Mountain Dr.
Bartlesville, OK 74003

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Nathan Miller

Response to Comment N-13017:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13018



Response to Comment N-13018:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13019

Comment ID: N-13019
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. tim gross
los angeles a/c
7022 Candlelight Circle
huntington beach, CA 92647

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Peoples lives would be destroyed, the economy is already bad lets please not make it worse for people. There has to be a way that we all can work together to keep this land open.

Sincerely,

tim gross

Response to Comment N-13019:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13020

Comment ID: N-13020
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Glatzel
17905 Mozelle Ct
Los Galos, CA 95033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. I bring dollars in from northern California every year just to play at the Johnson Valley OHV Area.

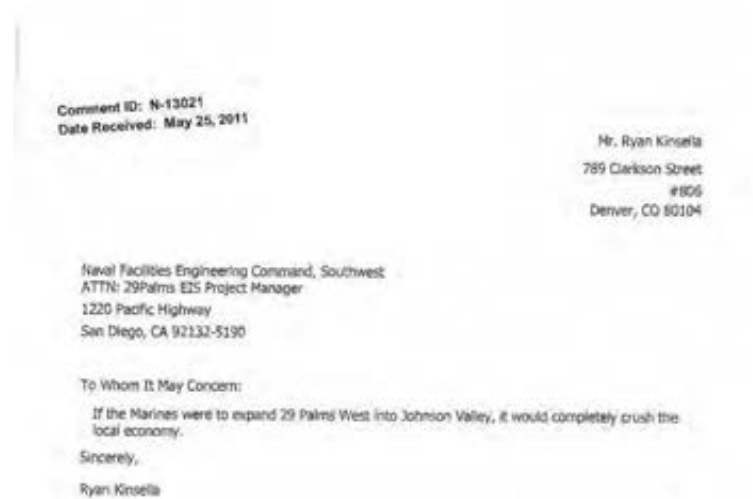
Sincerely,

Kevin Glatzel

Response to Comment N-13020:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

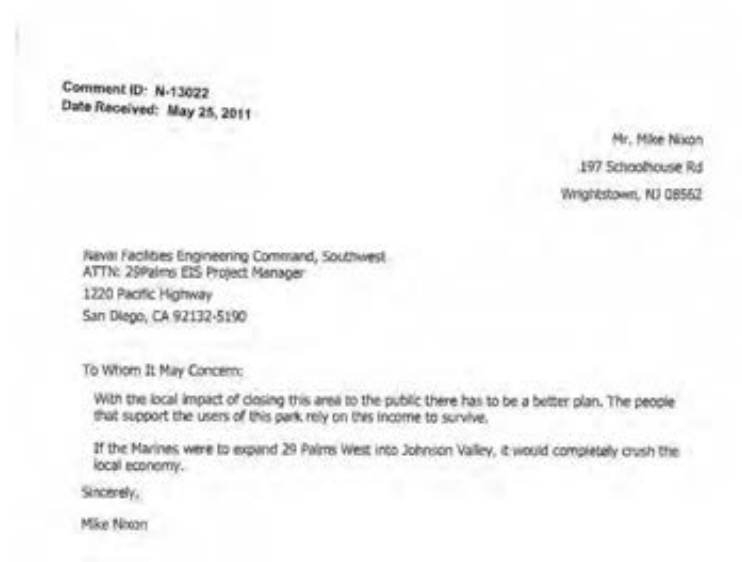
Comment ID: N-13021



Response to Comment N-13021:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13022



Response to Comment N-13022:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13023



Response to Comment N-13023:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13024



Response to Comment N-13024:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13025

Comment ID: N-13025
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Crowley
8145 Presidio Drive
Cupertino, CA 95014-4027

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

I know everytime myself, and the group of people I go with, make the eight hour journey to frequent the Johnson Valley OHV we end up spending a good sum of money with local businesses. Even if it's as simple as buying groceries and ice for the time out on the lakebed we spend a tidy sum with the communities of Lucerne Valley and Victorville. If we worse yet have vehicle failures we spend larger sums trying to repair them so our fuel money to get down there is justified.

I can tell you with certainty that if Johnson Valley OHV were to close I wouldn't be spending any more money with either of the previously mentioned communities. I simply would have no reason to be in the are to spend it.

Sincerely,

Kyle Crowley

Response to Comment N-13025:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13026

Comment ID: N-13026
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Amato
2 Drew Cir
Chelmsford, MA 01824

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. As a member of the 4x4 community, I travelled to Johnson Valley this past winter for the first time in my life simply to watch the King of the Hammers race. Along with several friends, we all travelled from New England just to see the greatest off-road race in the world. Between renting an RV from a local rental company and all of the supplies and fuel that we needed for the week, we helped spur the local economy around Southern California where we may never have travelled if it weren't for the KOH race and amazing terrain in the JVDHv area. I hope that Johnson Valley will remain open as a destination to travel to again in the future.
Thank You

Sincerely,
Eric Amato

Response to Comment N-13026:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13027

Comment ID: N-13027
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Rider
9390 Hwy 140 E
Klamath Falls, OR 97603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Tens of thousands of out of town people go to Johnson Valley each year. The King of the Hammers event alone brings out tens of thousands of people to the area. These people buy food, gas and lodging in the area. If the Marines were to go east their would be virtually no impact on the local economy. Just makes more sense.

Sincerely,

Daniel Rider

Response to Comment N-13027:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13028

Comment ID: N-13028
Date Received: May 25, 2014

Mr. Robert Lightfoot
2045 Keel Ct
Dixon, CA 95620

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Johnson Valley is basically out in nowhere land for a huge portion of the user base. For many of those that recreated in Johnson Valley, it is a large commitment in time and money to do so. That makes it tough due to the current poor condition of the economy. People just don't have the expendable income that they once enjoyed. Fuel and grocery prices are continuing to climb.

But here is the key point:

Those people that are drawn to Johnson Valley because of what it has to offer the OHV community, despite economic conditions, etc....

STILL GO TO JOHNSON VALLEY

They spend their money getting to the area and spend additional money once there, which bolsters the economy. I'm sure there are a number of letters that will address the money spent that supports the local economy. But what stands out to me is despite the economic hardships this country is facing, The OHV users of Johnson valley still go there.

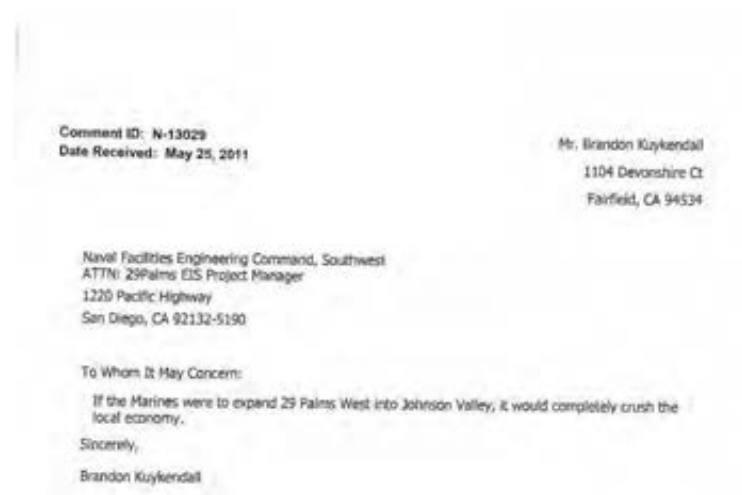
Sincerely,

Robert Lightfoot

Response to Comment N-13028:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13029



Response to Comment N-13029:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13030



Response to Comment N-13030:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13031



Response to Comment N-13031:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13032



Response to Comment N-13032:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

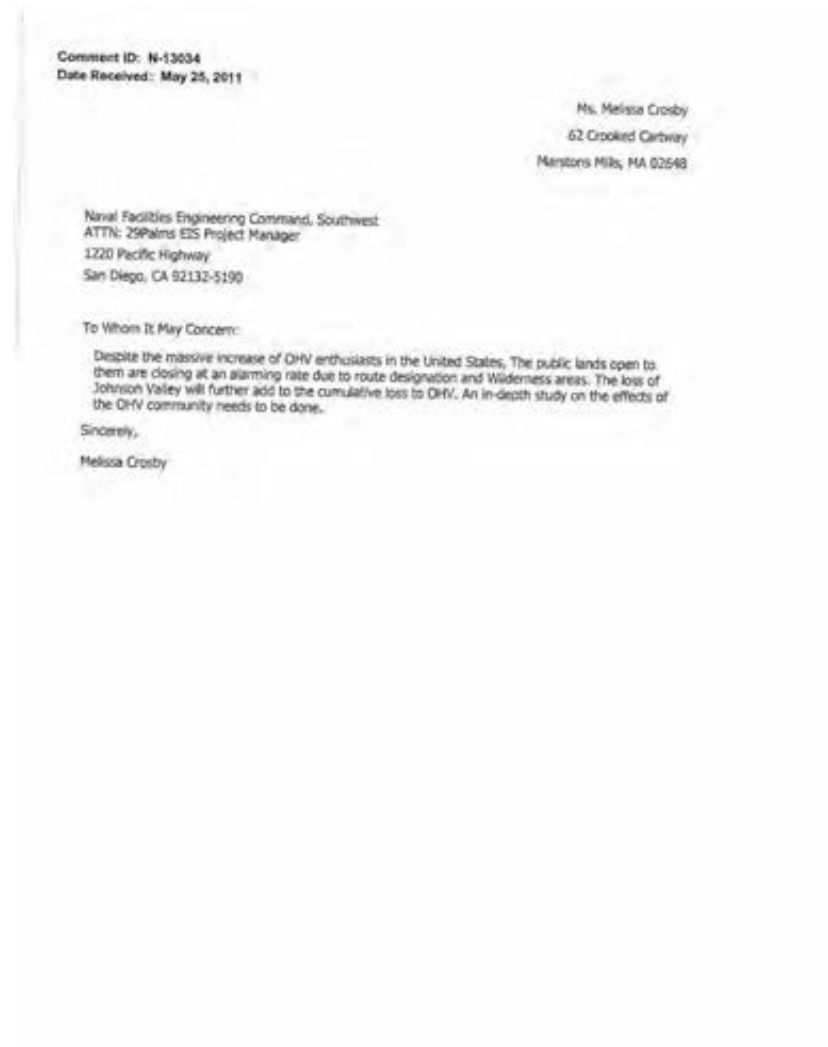
Comment ID: N-13033



Response to Comment N-13033:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

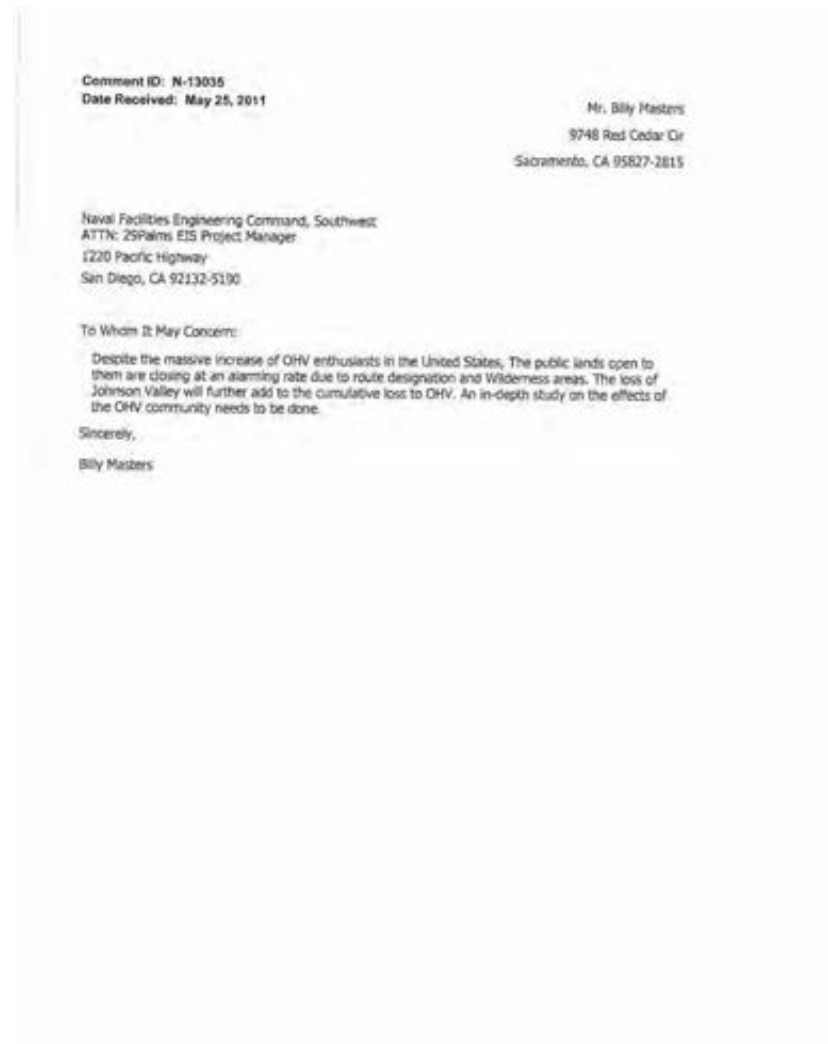
Comment ID: N-13034



Response to Comment N-13034:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13035



Response to Comment N-13035:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13036



Response to Comment N-13036:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13037



Response to Comment N-13037:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13038

Comment ID: N-13038
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jared Dongail
20-09 21 Ave #1C
Astoria, NY 11105

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Jared Dongail

Response to Comment N-13038:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13039

Comment ID: N-13039
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike MacKenzie
P.O.Box 93186
Henderson, NV 89009

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

THANKS!!
MIKE M.

Sincerely,
Mike MacKenzie

Response to Comment N-13039:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13040

Comment ID: N-13040
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Mundingor
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Bad bad news-save public lands!!!

Sincerely,

Mike Mundingor

Response to Comment N-13040:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13041

Comment ID: N-13041
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Zachary Smith
417 brookview drive
Talladega, AL 35160

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

I live out East and have had many of my favorite public lands taken away from me and many others. I grew up having the ability to explore the outdoors with my family and had always hoped to be able to do the same with mine; but as time goes on I am not left with much public land that I can actually still access; so now all I am left with are stories and pictures to show my daughter.

Thanks,
Zac

Sincerely,
Zachary Smith

Response to Comment N-13041:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13042

Comment ID: N-13042
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Zachary Smith
417 brookview drive
Talladega, AL 35160

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Offroading is a way of life for many many people and family's. I have had many public lands shut down which has lead to people having to purchase their own land to use for the sole purpose to use offroad vehicles on. Johnson Valley is the peoples land. Leave it as that.

Sincerely,

Zachary Smith

Response to Comment N-13042:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13043

Comment ID: N-13043
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Carl Mickelbach
8607 2a Lakeside Dr
Fort Wayne, IN 46816

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Carl Mickelbach

Response to Comment N-13043:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13044

Comment ID: N-13044
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Charlie Vogel
4623 Homestead St
Apt. 352
Rapid City, SD 57703

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Charlie Vogel

Response to Comment N-13044:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13045

Comment ID: N-13045
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Pains E2S Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. JV has a huge impact on the off road community.

Sincerely,

BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-13045:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13046

Comment ID: N-13046
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Sam Schmidt
37994 Canyon Heights Dr.
Fremont, CA 94536

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

To whom it may concern,

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. I support our armed forces and consider it a privilege to be able to live in this fine country but, I can not get behind the expansion to the west when there is plenty of space to the east. I grew up with the sport and am passing the tradition of good old healthy fun and entertainment to my 2 kids. Already we have to drive more than 2 hours to legally enjoy our off road vehicles. Please don't let this be one more piece we lose use of.

Sincerely,
Sam Schmidt

Sincerely,

Sam Schmidt

Response to Comment N-13046:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13047

Comment ID: N-13047
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. John Capozza
1601 266 th Street
Harbor City, CA 90710

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.
And the way the economy is, the USA does not need to spend money that is not needed. The Marines need to look else where for property. It is strange that they are focused on that property. I have looked at the surrounding area. And I think that this property has nothing to do with the Marines, it has to do with alternative energy, like solar panels. Just look North over the mountain there are massive amounts of them.
If the Government acquires enough property they can install Solar Panels in that area. It has large flat areas to do just that.
Using the Marines as a way to get the property is just a less invasive way of getting it. And trying to fool the people. Not good.
That is why they don't have answers to the people's questions. In the surrounding area there are various permits for Solar and wind energy.
Bottom line is leave Johnson Valley area alone and let the people have somewhere to ride. Doesn't the Government own enough?

Sincerely,

John Capozza

Response to Comment N-13047:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13048

Comment ID: N-13048
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Glatzel
17905 Morelle Ct.
Los Gatos, CA 95033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. I have found that people that use OHV lands are more in touch with the environment than typical city slickers. Even if the city slickers think they know what environmental impact means they have no clue what the actual impacts are.

Sincerely,

Kevin Glatzel

Response to Comment N-13048:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13049

Comment ID: N-13049
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Heath
3905 Ironhorse Ct.
Evans, CO 80620

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

I have not had the opportunity to enjoy the Johnson Vally area yet.
I do what I can to help others keep their local areas open for all access.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Thomas Heath

Response to Comment N-13049:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13050

Comment ID: N-13050
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.
1 in 4 Americans enjoy OHV lands. Please leave this area open for future responsible users.

Sincerely,
Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-13050:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13051

Comment ID: N-13051
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ashe St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Give us enough time to conduct the study. We want to keep the few lands OHV has open for use.

Sincerely,
Chris Aplet

Response to Comment N-13051:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13052

Comment ID: N-13052
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Harrah
3261 St Rt 43
Hogadore, OH 44260

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Randy Harrah

Response to Comment N-13052:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13053

Comment ID: N-13053
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Sherri Davis
135 Nelson Dr
La Vergne, TN 37086

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

By closing Johnson Valley to OHV enthusiasts surely this will effect the economy in this area. How can they afford to lose the OHV profits that they bring in?

Sincerely,

Sherri Davis

Response to Comment N-13053:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13054

Comment ID: N-13054
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brent Raderick
1623 W. Bertrup Ct.
Chandler, AZ 85224

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

To whom it may concern,
Johnson Valley is one of the premier OHV areas in the country for rock crawling enthusiasts. I know I make at least a yearly trek from Arizona to the Johnson Valley area bringing my tourist money to the California economy.
Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Brent Raderick

Response to Comment N-13054:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13055

Comment ID: N-13055
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Simons
907 E. Timberland Trail
Altamonte Springs, FL 32714

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider expanding Twenty Nine Palms Marine base to the east!

The off highway vehicle enthusiasts of California and the United States will be devastated if such a massive area is removed from the cumulative total of land available for recreating off road.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

It's barely conscionable to not properly consider leaving Johnson Valley open to the public and expanding the Marines available training area to the east, rather than into Johnson Valley.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

David Simons

Response to Comment N-13055:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13056

Comment ID: N-13056
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ronald Foster
223 Drakes Bay Ave.
Los Gatos, CA 95032

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Ronald Foster

Response to Comment N-13056:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13057

Comment ID: N-13057
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-13057:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13058

Comment ID: N-13058
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
Alt Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-13058:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13059

Comment ID: N-13059

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMIT
2390 SW Ecole Ave
Beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. The marines need to train. Their training helps us keep our freedom. But we the people do still have a right to our land. Go east marines, go east.

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMIT

Response to Comment N-13059:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13060

Comment ID: N-13060
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Cheril
7 Birch Tr.
Andover, NJ 07821

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29th Air EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Daniel Cheril

Response to Comment N-13060:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13061

Comment ID: N-13061
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Orszagh
95 Clover Place
Cheektowaga, NY 14225

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Didn't you people learn your lesson 3 years ago? The tax paying public does not want the Marine Corps to touch Johnson Valley OHV! Can't you people get that through your thick skulls or are you that obtuse. Stop biting the hand that feeds you.

Sincerely,

Thomas Orszagh

Response to Comment N-13061:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13062

Comment ID: N-13062
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-13062:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13063

Comment ID: N-13063
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5548

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-13063:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13064

Comment ID: N-13064
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Kinsella
789 Clarkson Street
#806
Denver, CO 80104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Ryan Kinsella

Response to Comment N-13064:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13065

Comment ID: N-13065
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hr. Tyler Petrin
3525 reservoir rd
Irina, OH 03766

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.
If the military takes over this OHV park that will just be another loss for those people that enjoy the great outdoors and a good time. I don't see the military trying to us the grand canyon or any other recreational place.

Sincerely,
Tyler Petrin

Response to Comment N-13065:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13066

Comment ID: N-13066
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ed Martini
2677 Barrett Ave
2677 Barrett Ave
Morgan Hill, CA 95037

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Ed Martini

Response to Comment N-13066:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13067

Comment ID: N-13067
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Kennedy
515 East 400 South
Kokomo, IN 46902

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.
Most in the OHV community are extremely responsible users of the land, leaving no waste behind, and often cleaning up and taking the trash of others out with them.
More and more land gets put off limits for recreation OHV use each year, it must stop. The attitude of "its only a little bit" slowly nibbles in until there is nothing left.

Sincerely,

Justin Kennedy

Response to Comment N-13067:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13068

Comment ID: N-13068
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jake Ginsburg
2929 E. Helen St.
Tucson, AZ 85716

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Jake Ginsburg

Response to Comment N-13068:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13069

Comment ID: N-13069
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Camren Beattie
5661 Fieldcrest Drive
Camarillo, CA 93012-4209

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299pms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

The desert is HUGE and there is not reason to take over JV in part or full when the OHV community already called dibs on this site many years ago. The OHV community IS playing the We Were Here First card and it is a valid one. Let's not get into the Government Overreach/Public Land/Government Land etc argument. Just go bomb some other part of the desert.

Sincerely,

Camren Beattie

Response to Comment N-13069:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13070

Comment ID: N-13070
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Nixon
197 Schoolhouse Rd
Wingstown, NJ 08562

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

As a outdoors man, I would hate to see all of this public land taken away from us. We have little space as it is to enjoy our sport.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Mike Nixon

Response to Comment N-13070:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13071

Comment ID: N-13071
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Dylan Lane
611 4th St.
Milford, NE 68405

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Dylan Lane

Response to Comment N-13071:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13072

Comment ID: N-13072
Date Received: May 29, 2011

Mr. Jeff Karr
387 Anselman Lane
Boardman, OH 44512

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. Many of those enthusiasts are not only current Marines stationed at 29 Palms, or Camp Pendleton, but former Marines that live in that area as well.

I myself was introduced to OHV recreation when I was stationed in the area as a Marine, and I've been hooked ever since.

I sincerely hope you can see the impact that this will have on our community, both present and future.

Thanks for your time.

Sincerely,

Jeff Karr

Response to Comment N-13072:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13073

Comment ID: N-13073
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Philip Hall
2340 Montcliff Road
San Diego, CA 92139-3924

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTHC 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,
Philip Hall

Response to Comment N-13073:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13074

Comment ID: N-13074
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Hauser
185 Wolcott Avenue
Rochester, NY 14606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. At a time when 1 in 4 Americans participate in OHV activities, we cannot afford to lose this very important PUBLIC land. Please GO EAST MARINES!

Sincerely,

Christopher Hauser

Response to Comment N-13074:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13075

Comment ID: N-13075
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Erik Forberg
432 Eagle Dr.
Ione, CA 95640

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects on the OHV community needs to be done, as well as the economic effect of the loss of a premier off-road event (King of the Hammers) to businesses in the surrounding areas as well as nationwide.

Sincerely,
Erik Forberg

Response to Comment N-13075:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13076

Comment ID: N-13076
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lenin Montenegro
10181 Medallion place
Riverside, CA 92503

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Not only will the OHV community be hurt, but the vendors that support the community will take a hit as well. It may put people out of a job and close down smaller independent shops.

Sincerely,

Lenin Montenegro

Response to Comment N-13076:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13077



Response to Comment N-13077:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13078

Comment ID: N-13078
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. JEREMY TRUAX
5001 REYNARD AVE
LA CRESCENTA, CA 91214

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

JEREMY TRUAX

Response to Comment N-13078:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13079

Comment ID: N-13079
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Moss
Blackrock 5x5
PO Box 782
Scott Depot, WV 25560

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Please re-think the expansion plan and look at other options. I know recreation my not rank on importance with National Defense but there is an option that works for everyone. Go East Marines!!!!

Sincerely,

Andrew Moss

Response to Comment N-13079:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13080

Comment ID: N-13080
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Cox
221 Glass Ave
Frankfort, KY 40601-1529

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Michael Cox

Response to Comment N-13080:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13081

Comment ID: N-13081
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ed King
1993 Cross Trails Rd
Windsor Mill, MD 21244

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I find it difficult to comprehend the thought process that removes access to public lands from certain portions of the public.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate; due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV.

Do off-roaders not pay the same taxes, if not more, than hikers, bicyclists, fisherman, etc? Why, then, are we precluded from using the public lands for our recreational activities? What makes any one person's idea of rest, relaxation, and recreation any more valuable than ours (the OHV'ers)?

Don't take Johnson Valley from us.

An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Thank you,

Sincerely,

Ed King

Response to Comment N-13081:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13082

Comment ID: N-13082
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wilson Turner
11416 Ricon Dr
Whittier, CA 90606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Wilson Turner

Response to Comment N-13082:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13083

Comment ID: N-13083
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Anacabe
121 Hidden Valley Rd
Royal Oaks, CA 95076

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

The loss of Johnson Valley would be very detrimental to the OHV community. It is one of the biggest and best known OHV areas in the country and the loss of it would have a huge negative effect.

Sincerely,

Peter Anacabe

Response to Comment N-13083:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13084

Comment ID: N-13084
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Reimodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Thousands of OHV users are continually displaced and banned from accessing public land which is resulting in excessive use at the remaining locations. This increased use at the remaining available areas is causing more disturbance to the land due to the larger number of users using it. This in turn gets used as ammo against OHV users and is often used as a reason to ban OHV use even further. With more and more OHV users the government needs to increase, rather than decrease, the amount of land available to us.

Sincerely,

Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-13084:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13085

Comment ID: N-13085
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 149th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours. VMFA 112 2003-2009.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-13085:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13086

Comment ID: N-13086
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randolph Charpentier
833 Parry rd
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.
The closing of all the public lands is causing more and more people to "illegally wheel" and destroy wilderness. All that could be avoided if the land we already have access to would stay open.

Sincerely,

Randolph Charpentier

Response to Comment N-13086:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13087

Comment ID: N-13087
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Angelos
Land Surveying Incorporated
111 Overbrook Rd
Gillette, WY 82718

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Please consider the fact that in the United States the amount of land open for ORV use is very little compared to what is set aside for wilderness. We need to keep the areas that we have open. Closing Johnson Valley will not only impact ORV users but many business as well. In an economy that is not doing very well we dont need to add to that.

Sincerely,

Peter Angelos

Response to Comment N-13087:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13088

Comment ID: N-13088
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Norby
619 Mountain View St.
Powell, WY 82435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Matt Norby

Response to Comment N-13088:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13089

Comment ID: N-13089
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Church
9 Cetus Grove Court
North Potomac, MD 20878-4918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Although a huge supporter of the US Military, I am against the Marines plans to expand the 29 Palms military base into the Johnson Valley OHV area. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Eric Church

Response to Comment N-13089:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13090

Comment ID: N-13090
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Frazier
504 Sunbeam Rd
Lompoc, CA 93436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Being completely honest, I am sure there are hidden issues. I suspect expansion to be the "quick fix" rather than a well thought out compromise.

Sincerely,

Darren Frazier

Response to Comment N-13090:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13091

Comment ID: N-13091
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. brad cappello
p.o. box 521
cottonwood, CA 96022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

brad cappello

Response to Comment N-13091:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13092

Comment ID: N-13092
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randolph Charpentier
833 Parry rd
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would strongly encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, the area east of the base is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms than the area to the west.

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Randolph Charpentier

Response to Comment N-13092:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13093

Comment ID: N-13093
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Zachary Smith
417 brookview drive
Talladega, AL 35160

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

As an offroad enthusiast my self and many many more take the time to make sure we do absolutely everything thing we can to protect the environment.

Sincerely,

Zachary Smith

Response to Comment N-13093:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13094

Comment ID: N-13094
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Charlie vogel
4523 homestead st.
apt. 302
Rapid city, SD 57703

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Charlie vogel

Response to Comment N-13094:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13095



Response to Comment N-13095:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13096

Comment ID: N-13096
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Aplet
2325 Ashe St
Lakeport, CA 95453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. Lets do the studies needed and move ahead on the eastward expansion.

Sincerely,

chris aplet

Response to Comment N-13096:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13097

Comment ID: N-13097
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-13097:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13098

Comment ID: N-13098
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jeff Goodman
2127 Centerville
San Antonio, TX 78245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jeff Goodman

Response to Comment N-13098:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13099

Comment ID: N-13099
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Faherty
1920 Labone Dr
Eugene, OR 97404

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Going east doesn't cost any more than going west and it would preserve land that is not found in very many places. This land is optimal for off road vehicle use. With the influx of the 4 wheel community it will bring monies to the local economy.

Sincerely,

Travis Faherty

Response to Comment N-13099:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13100

Comment ID: N-13100
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Makes sense, why don't you guys do that?

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-13100:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13101

Comment ID: N-13101
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Brent Rederick
1623 W. Bentrup Ct.
Chandler, AZ 85224

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Brent Rederick

Response to Comment N-13101:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13102

Comment ID: N-13102
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drölinger
Alt, Inc.
108 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drölinger

Response to Comment N-13102:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13103

Comment ID: N-13103
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-13103:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13104

Comment ID: N-13104
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMIT
2390 sw eccle ave
beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. The marines need to train, but we the people do still have a right to our land. Go east marines, go east

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMIT

Response to Comment N-13104:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13105

Comment ID: N-13105
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred dr
centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-13105:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13106

Comment ID: N-13106
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nathan Miller
2228 Mountain Dr.
Bartlesville, OK 74003

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Nathan Miller

Response to Comment N-13106:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13107

Comment ID: N-13107
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-13107:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13108

Comment ID: N-13108
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Gatzel
17905 Hozelle Ct
Los Gatos, CA 95033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Kevin Gatzel

Response to Comment N-13108:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13109



Response to Comment N-13109:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13110

Comment ID: N-13110
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Kate Overmeyer
PO Box 484
El Dorado, CA 95623-0484

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. The BLM spent much time educating OHV people to be aware of the desert tortoise. I don't think the Marines will be worrying about the tortoise.

Sincerely,

Kate Overmeyer

Response to Comment N-13110:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13111

Comment ID: N-13111
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Kennedy
515 East 400 South
Kokomo, IN 46902

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Justin Kennedy

Response to Comment N-13111:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13112

Comment ID: N-13112
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Nixon
197 Schoolhouse Rd
Wrightstown, NJ 08562

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please take the time to look at other sites. There is not a lot of ohv area's left for the public to use.

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Mike Nixon

Response to Comment N-13112:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13113

Comment ID: N-13113
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Melissa Crosby
62 Crooked Carroway
Marston Hills, MA 02648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Melissa Crosby

Response to Comment N-13113:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13114

Comment ID: N-13114
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. Expansion to the East would allow the Marines to acquire the needed land for their training use and still allow recreational use of Johnson Valley OHV area to the thousands of OHV users that choose to recreate their. Please consider moving to the East and saving Johnson Valley for the people who love it.

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-13114:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13115



Response to Comment N-13115:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13116



Response to Comment N-13116:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13117

Comment ID: N-13117
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Paul Immoos
12967 Nash Hwy
Clarksville, MI 48815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There is more open area to the EAST and less wildlife.

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Paul Immoos

Response to Comment N-13117:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13118

Comment ID: N-13118
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Norby
619 Mountain View St.
Powell, WY 82435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Matt Norby

Response to Comment N-13118:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13119

Comment ID: N-13119
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James McClammy
6246 Youth Sports Rd
Silsbee, TX 77656

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

James McClammy

Response to Comment N-13119:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13120

Comment ID: N-13120
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darren Frazier
504 Sunbeam Rd
Lompoc, CA 93436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. This can be seen at many other installations. Many areas of Vandenberg AFB are closed due to UXO's left over from years past. The same thing can be found around the country. Theory and reality on this subject are very different. Again, just the pretense of this "False" justification by the Marines shows a complete lack of respect for anyone or anything not Marines.

Sincerely,
Darren Frazier

Response to Comment N-13120:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13121



Response to Comment N-13121:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13122

Comment ID: N-13122
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-13122:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13123

Comment ID: N-13123
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Zachary Smith
417 brookview drive
Talladega, AL 35160

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. Please put the safety of the people in the country which you protect and fight for first.

Sincerely,
Zachary Smith

Response to Comment N-13123:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13124

Comment ID: N-13124
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BJ Imlach
15331 Poco Calle
Sonoma, CA 95370

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. This will not work.

Sincerely,
BJ Imlach

Response to Comment N-13124:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13125

Comment ID: N-13125
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dustin Drollinger
AK Inc.
106 Cross Creek Lane
Grain Valley, MO 64029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary? Being a ex-military person myself I understand the need for on going training and proper facilities for such, however giving the world economic situation I believe that using the current facilities to their fullest potential would be a more responsible idea for use of tax payer money. Recent conflicts have showed that full scale warfare should not be the focus of military training. I'm sure the brain trust of the Marine Corp can arrive at an alternative plan instead of the siege of public land for more training area. This area is not just wasted land. It serves many purposes and represents many things. We have turned this land into local economy as well as global gatherings. We have done our part to take care of it so it can be used for generations to come. To have it taken away for no other reason than muscle flexing of the military would be a crime. We have supported our troops every step of the way in the things they do and we appreciate all they do, we just ask that all other options be considered. As the American people, we would like to enjoy the land that so many have given their life's to defend.

Sincerely,

Dustin Drollinger

Response to Comment N-13125:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13126

Comment ID: N-13126
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thor Schaefer
Po Box 961
Chester, CA 96020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.
This statement could not be more true. Some unknowing John Q public WILL be in harms way.

Sincerely,

Thor Schaefer

Response to Comment N-13126:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13127

Comment ID: N-13127
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24256-6686

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-13127:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13128

Comment ID: N-13128
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMIT
2390 sw ecola ave
beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMIT

Response to Comment N-13128:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13129

Comment ID: N-13129
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMITT
2390 SW Ecole Ave
Beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. The marines need to train. Their training helps us keep our freedom. But we the people do still have a right to our land. Go east marines, go east.

Sincerely,
DENNIS SCHMITT

Response to Comment N-13129:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13130

Comment ID: N-13130
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nikolai Gromicko
1750 30th Street
Boulder, CO 80301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Nikolai Gromicko

Response to Comment N-13130:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13131

Comment ID: N-13131
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Carr
Ninja Hawk Holdings, LLC
27435 Lilac Ave.
Mission Viejo, CA 92692

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Brian Carr

Response to Comment N-13131:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13132



Response to Comment N-13132:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13133

Comment ID: N-13133
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Holly Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Holly Olson

Response to Comment N-13133:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13134

Comment ID: N-13134
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Kinsella
789 Clarkson Street
#806
Denver, CO 80218

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Ryan Kinsella

Response to Comment N-13134:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13135

Comment ID: N-13135
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Kate Overmeyer
PO Box 484
El Dorado, CA 95623-0484

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Kate Overmeyer

Response to Comment N-13135:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13136

Comment ID: N-13136
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alan Olson
15443 Martins Hundred Dr
Centerville, VA 20120-5648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Alan Olson

Response to Comment N-13136:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13137

Comment ID: N-13137
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Dan McCune
3465 N. Etheridge
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-8526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Dan McCune

Response to Comment N-13137:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13138

Comment ID: N-13138
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Clayton Blackwell
208 Lochridge Bend
Kingsport, TN 37663

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

CLUB HUMMER OFFROAD

Sincerely,

Clayton Blackwell

Response to Comment N-13138:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13139

Comment ID: N-13139
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Darin Floyd
DEFcon Remodels
8198 Westray Drive
Sacramento, CA 95829

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPains EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. The idea of "shared use" sounds great but it is not practical. The more than likely scenario is that the area will be closed to the current users of the area forever. Marketing as a "shared use" area is not ethical when the means and likelihood of it actually being shared use are not there.

Sincerely,
Darin Floyd

Response to Comment N-13139:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13140

Comment ID: N-13140
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider our request to look at other options or wait until the 2012 Federal Budget is completed by Congress. There is a high likelihood that this project may be taken off the block before inception, tying up our OHV land in an ongoing political battle for funding. Consider us, your Marines are part of our group and I am a part of yours, VMFA 112 2003-2009.

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-13140:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13141

Comment ID: N-13141
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Larry Dingus
2537 maple st.
fresno, CA 93727

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Larry Dingus

Response to Comment N-13141:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13142

Comment ID: N-13142
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Hauser
185 Wolcott Avenue
Rochester, NY 14606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. This idea is nothing but an attempt to appease OHV enthusiasts that they wouldn't be losing Johnson Valley. A better and more productive plan for all involved parties would be to GO EAST MARINES!

Sincerely,

Christopher Hauser

Response to Comment N-13142:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13143

Comment ID: N-13143
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. JEREMY TRUAX
5001 REYNARD AVE
LA CRESCENTA, CA 91214

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

JEREMY TRUAX

Response to Comment N-13143:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13144

Comment ID: N-13144
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wilson Turner
11416 Rincon Dr
Whittier, CA 90606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to ensure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Wilson Turner

Response to Comment N-13144:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13145

Comment ID: N-13145
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James McClammy
6248 Youth Sports Rd
Silsbee, TX 77656

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. PLEASE SAVE THIS AREA FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS!

Sincerely,

James McClammy

Response to Comment N-13145:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13146



Response to Comment N-13146:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13147

Comment ID: N-13147
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-13147:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13148

Comment ID: N-13148
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2602 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

I beg of you to rethink your move into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-13148:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13149

Comment ID: N-13149
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/ce/cepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-13149:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13150

Comment ID: N-13150
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Alderman
2364 NW 157th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33626

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

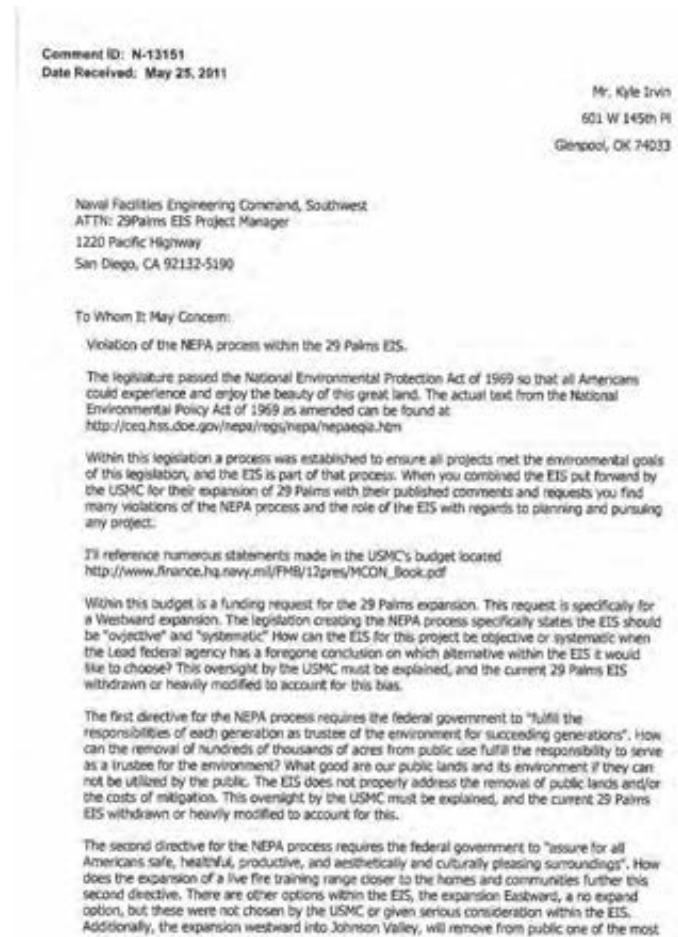
Sincerely,

Christopher Alderman

Response to Comment N-13150:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13151 (Page 1 of 2)



Response to Comment N-13151 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13151 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice". 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-13151 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13152

Comment ID: N-13152
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candela
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-13152:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13153

Comment ID: N-13153
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-13153:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13154

Comment ID: N-13154
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12116 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24256-6686

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-13154:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13155

Comment ID: N-13155
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Kennedy
jk systems
3719 204a st
Langley, BC v3a4s5

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

John Kennedy

Response to Comment N-13155:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13156

Comment ID: N-13156
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged and if shared use is to be considered this issue must be resolved. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-13156:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13157

Comment ID: N-13157
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-13157:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13158



Response to Comment N-13158:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13159

Comment ID: N-13159
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bobby Johnson
9707 Ironbark St
Commerce City, CO 80022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I support the US military and the United States Marine Corps. With the changes that have happened or are coming in the Middle East is this expansion still necessary? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Bobby Johnson

Response to Comment N-13159:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13160

Comment ID: N-13160
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-13160:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13161

Comment ID: N-13161
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Fred Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Fred Domain

Response to Comment N-13161:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13162



Response to Comment N-13162:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13163



Response to Comment N-13163:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13164

Comment ID: N-13164
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Nix
Elite Automotive Products
43084 Rancho Way Ste A
Temecula, CA 92590

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Mike Nix

Response to Comment N-13164:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13165

Comment ID: N-13168
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-13165:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13166

Comment ID: N-13166
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Moore
13 Woodland Dr
Severna Park, MD 21146

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5196

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Justin Moore

Response to Comment N-13166:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13167

Comment ID: N-13167
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon Lowry
3639 Argyle Ave
Clovis, CA 93612

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Brandon Lowry

Response to Comment N-13167:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13168

Comment ID: N-13168
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candide
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-13168:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13169

Comment ID: N-13169
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Wade
4540 Shade Road
La Mesa, CA 91941

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Taylor Wade

Response to Comment N-13169:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13170

Comment ID: N-13170
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-13170:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13171

Comment ID: N-13171
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Smith
7670 River Village Dr
Sacramento, CA 95831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Brian Smith

Response to Comment N-13171:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13172

Comment ID: N-13172
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-13172:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13173



Response to Comment N-13173:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13174

Comment ID: N-13174
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Tremble
5001 N Isabella LN
Muncie, IN 47304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Jason Tremble

Response to Comment N-13174:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13175 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-13175
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
661 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hhs.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaenq.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCON_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-13175 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13175 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-13175 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13176

Comment ID: N-13176
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Kennedy
JK Systems
3719 204a st
Langley, BC V3A 6S5

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

John Kennedy

Response to Comment N-13176:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13177

Comment ID: N-13177
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? The United States is scaling back it's over seas operations. The requirement for mass scale training is no longer there.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-13177:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13178

Comment ID: N-13178
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
355 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-13178:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13179

Comment ID: N-13179
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? The Marines do not need to train in a mass scale with the US backing out of foreign affairs.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-13179:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13180

Comment ID: N-13180
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Stenzel
72 Stonebridge dr
Dreux, MA 01826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Eric Stenzel

Response to Comment N-13180:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13181

Comment ID: N-13181
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Samuel
9977 Samuel Rd
Carterville, IL 62918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Kevin Samuel

Response to Comment N-13181:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13182

Comment ID: N-13182
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Fred Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Fred Domain

Response to Comment N-13182:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13183

Comment ID: N-13183
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-13183:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13184

Comment ID: N-13184
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-13184:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13185

Comment ID: N-13185
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathan Terhune
5001 N Isabella LN
Muncie, IN 47304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Terhune

Response to Comment N-13185:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13186

Comment ID: N-13186
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Peter Carlstrom
138 Calle Candia
San Dimas, CA 91773

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire
raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Peter Carlstrom

Response to Comment N-13186:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13187

Comment ID: N-13187
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Wade
4540 Shade Road
La Mesa, CA 91941

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Taylor Wade

Response to Comment N-13187:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13188

Comment ID: N-13188
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Alderman
2364 NW 157th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire roads, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Christopher Alderman

Response to Comment N-13188:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13189

Comment ID: N-13189
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceo.hhs.doe.gov/nepa/ccnepa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1508.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of the base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-13189:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13190

Comment ID: N-13190
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donald Kelly
211 Wrenwood Tr
North Liberty, IN 46554

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29thairs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Donald Kelly

Response to Comment N-13190:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13191

Comment ID: N-13191
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Michelle Huizar
249 Redwood Ave
Sacramento, CA 95815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Michelle Huizar

Response to Comment N-13191:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13192 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-13192
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Violation of the NEPA process within the 29 Palms EIS.

The legislature passed the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 so that all Americans could experience and enjoy the beauty of this great land. The actual text from the National Environmental Protection Act of 1969 as amended can be found at <http://ceq.hes.doe.gov/nepa/regs/nepa/nepaeca.htm>

Within this legislation a process was established to ensure all projects met the environmental goals of this legislation, and the EIS is part of that process. When you combined the EIS put forward by the USMC for their expansion of 29 Palms with their published comments and requests you find many violations of the NEPA process and the role of the EIS with regards to planning and pursuing any project.

I'll reference numerous statements made in the USMC's budget located http://www.finance.hq.navy.mil/FMB/12pres/MCOM_Book.pdf

Within this budget is a funding request for the 29 Palms expansion. This request is specifically for a Westward expansion. The legislation creating the NEPA process specifically states the EIS should be "objective" and "systematic" How can the EIS for this project be objective or systematic when the Lead federal agency has a foregone conclusion on which alternative within the EIS it would like to choose? This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this bias.

The first directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations". How can the removal of hundreds of thousands of acres from public use fulfill the responsibility to serve as a trustee for the environment? What good are our public lands and its environment if they can not be utilized by the public. The EIS does not properly address the removal of public lands and/or the costs of mitigation. This oversight by the USMC must be explained, and the current 29 Palms EIS withdrawn or heavily modified to account for this.

The second directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "assure for all Americans safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings". How does the expansion of a live fire training range closer to the homes and communities further this second directive. There are other options within the EIS, the expansion Eastward, a no expand option, but these were not chosen by the USMC or given serious consideration within the EIS. Additionally, the expansion westward into Johnson Valley, will remove from public one of the most

Response to Comment N-13192 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13192 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-13192 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13193

Comment ID: N-13193
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Kennedy
JK Systems
3719 20th St.
Langley, BC V3A 4K5

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

John Kennedy

Response to Comment N-13193:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13194

Comment ID: N-13194
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2802 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

The US Government (BLM) has determined that fireworks are illegal at the Johnson Valley OHV area due to the risk of wildfire.

How does the US Government (USMC) propose to mitigate the risk of wildfire at Johnson valley with the use of live fire rounds?

There seems to be a huge contradiction in the laws that the US Government wants to impose upon its citizens and the regulations it allows for itself.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-13194:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13195

Comment ID: N-13195
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Lindsay Wubben
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
Suite 110
Platteville, WI 53818

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Wubben

Response to Comment N-13195:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13196

Comment ID: N-13196
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Wiegmann
4x Innovations
52 Means Dr.
suite 110
Platteville, WI 53618

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Adam Wiegmann

Response to Comment N-13196:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13197

Comment ID: N-13197
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Bobby Johnson
9707 Ironton St.
Commerce City, CO 80022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please don't let this one of a kind area become unusable for this and future generations.

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Bobby Johnson

Response to Comment N-13197:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13198

Comment ID: N-13198
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93003-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-13198:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13199

Comment ID: N-13199
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Fred Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Fred Domain

Response to Comment N-13199:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13200

Comment ID: N-13200
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-13200:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13201

Comment ID: N-13201
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-13201:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13202



Response to Comment N-13202:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13203



Response to Comment N-13203:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13204



Response to Comment N-13204:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13205



Response to Comment N-13205:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13206



Response to Comment N-13206:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13207



Response to Comment N-13207:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13208

Comment ID: N-13208
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Michelle Hulzar
249 Redwood Ave
Sacramento, CA 95815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Michelle Hulzar

Response to Comment N-13208:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13209



Response to Comment N-13209:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13210

Comment ID: N-13210
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Alderman
2364 NW 157th Ave
Pembroke Pines, FL 33028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Christopher Alderman

Response to Comment N-13210:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13211

Comment ID: N-13211
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Smith
7670 River Village Dr
Sacramento, CA 95831

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Brian Smith

Response to Comment N-13211:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13212

Comment ID: N-13212
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robbie McIntosh
2852 Lauren Court
Marion, SC 29571

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Robbie McIntosh

Response to Comment N-13212:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13213

Comment ID: N-13213
Date Received: May 25, 2011

I love all aspects of being outdoors weather hiking or off roading the beauty amazes me. The National Environmental Protection Agency is increasingly aware of the role of individual minor effects over a period of time have on the environment.

The "Introduction to Cumulative Effects" published by the EPA in 2007 <http://ceq.hss.doe.gov/nepa/ceopa/sec1.pdf> begins by stating: "Evidence is increasing that the most devastating environmental effects may result not from the direct effects of a particular action, but from the combination of individually minor effects of multiple actions over time."

This same publication goes on to define Cumulative Effects as "the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions (40 CFR ~ 1506.7)."

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion does not properly address the Cumulative Effect of this base's expansion. The training of Marines is an admirable goal, and if expansion of 29 Palms is necessary to facilitate this goal then expansion must be taken seriously. It is undeniable that the expansion of hundreds of thousands of acres is at a minimum a minor action. Because of this, the cumulative effects of any expansion must be taken into consideration within the EIS. The EIS fails to address this cumulative effect to the United States public.

The expansion west into Johnson Valley would remove hundreds of thousands of acres from public use. There are options within the EIS that would leave the Johnson Valley area open to the public. The point has been made before, and must be made again, that there is no alternative to Johnson Valley from a cultural, diversity, and economic standpoint. When combined with the cumulative effect of countless other closures of public land to the public, this action must be given even greater weight in this particular decision.

Nobody is saying the Marines shouldn't be able to train. Nobody is asking that the Marines not be allowed to expand if after careful review this is the best use of the marines resources, but the expansion west into Johnson Valley is an option that the EIS has completely and totally failed to address from a cultural, economic, mitigation, equity of impact, and cumulative effect standpoint. The expansion west must be rejected now, and the Johnson Valley area permanently protected for use by the public.

Do not expand 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. Leave public lands open to the public. Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley un-usable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

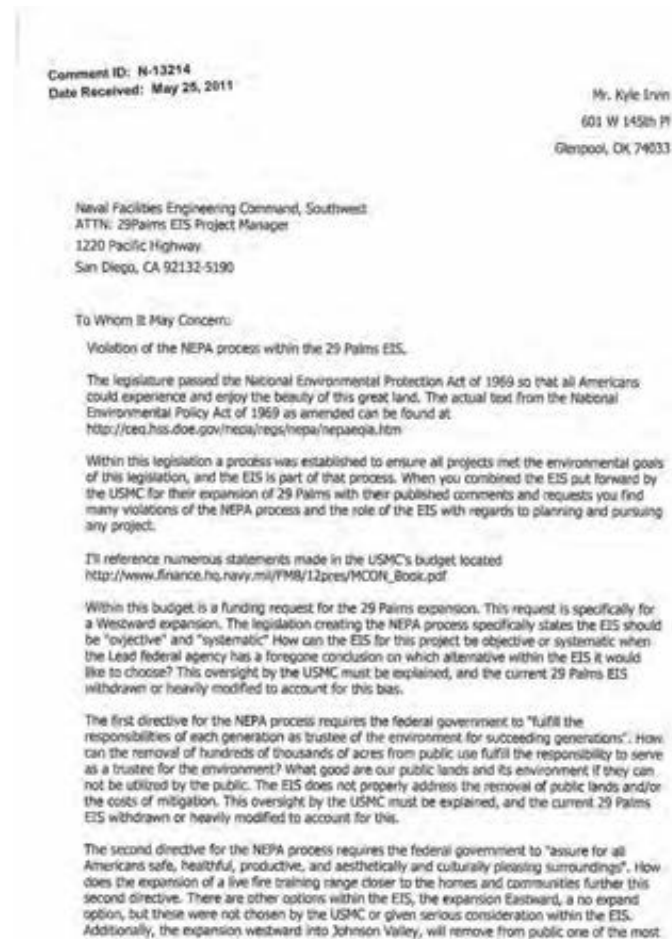
Response to Comment N-13213:

Thank you for your comment. Chapter 4 of the EIS discusses impacts to resource areas under each action alternative. Section 5.4 of the EIS discusses potential cumulative impacts by environmental resource area, including impacts to recreation, socioeconomics, and public health and safety.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13214 (Page 1 of 2)



Response to Comment N-13214 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. As described in Section 2.4.7, the No-Action Alternative would not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action, but is carried forward as a baseline from which to compare the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13214 (Page 2 of 2)

culturally significant areas to the OHV community. A community numbering 40 million Americans strong. How does this ensure a culturally pleasing surrounding for all generations of Americans? The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified in order to address this issue.

The third directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences". How does the removal of the Johnson Valley OHV area attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment? The EIS does not properly account for the "undesirable and unintended" consequences removing hundreds of thousands of acres from use by the public. There is no alternative for the OHV community to Johnson Valley. The EIS does not address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fourth directive for the NEPA process requires the federal government to "preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity, and variety of individual choice" 40 Million Americans enjoy OHV use as a way to enjoy our great country. Families bond, friends meet, active duty military and vets explore the country they fought and fight to protect. Removing the Johnson Valley area from use by the public is a direct violation of the fourth directive. There is not other public use area within the United States that allows and individual to choose to experience the type of terrain and activity available within Johnson Valley. The EIS does not properly address this issue and must be withdrawn or heavily modified.

The fifth directive for the NEPA Process requires the federal government to "achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities". Removing the Johnson Valley area from all public use in the south western United States (the fastest growing area of the country) is in direct conflict to achieving a balance between population and resource use. A great amenity to the entirety of the south western States is the ability to enjoy the great outdoors. Removing a large percentage of the area available to those responsible users will completely destroy a major amenity to all of the citizens and users. The EIS does not address this, and in fact recommends a direction that is in direct conflict with the fifth direct. The EIS must be withdrawn or heavily modified to address this issue.

The sixth directive of the NEPA process requires the federal government to "enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources". Mark Twain once said "buy land they aren't making any more of it". These words are never more true than they are today. Public land that is open to the public continues to shrink. The OHV community has seen public land available for legal OHV use shrink by millions of acres since the installation of the NEPA legislation. Land is by its very definition a depletable resource. The EIS put forward by the USMC for the expansion of 29 Palms is in direct violation of the sixth and final directive. The EIS must be withdrawn. There simply is no way to modify or mitigate the loss of the Johnson Valley OHV area.

The EIS for the 29 Palms expansion conflicts with all 6 directives put forward under the NEPA process. This EIS must be withdrawn. It is fatally flawed and no amount of explanation, work, extension, or mitigation can repair those flaws and errors.

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Response to Comment N-13214 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps does not have the authority to designate recreation lands as mitigation for the proposed action. The EIS determined that impacts to Recreation (under all action alternatives) would be significant and that no mitigation measures would fully reduce the impacts to below a level of significance.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13215

Comment ID: N-13215
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Wade
4540 Shide Road
La Mesa, CA 91941

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Taylor Wade

Response to Comment N-13215:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13216

Comment ID: N-13216
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Kennedy
JK Systems
3719 20th St
Langley, BC V3A 5S5

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

John Kennedy

Response to Comment N-13216:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13217

Comment ID: N-13217
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Felts
65 Mattingly Ave
Indian Head, MD 20640

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Joshua Felts

Response to Comment N-13217:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13218



Response to Comment N-13218:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13219



Response to Comment N-13219:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13220

Comment ID: N-13220
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Yanna
555 Ashton Ave
Franklin, VA 23851

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Jason Yanna

Response to Comment N-13220:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13221



Response to Comment N-13221:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13222

Comment ID: N-13222
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Fred Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Fred Domain

Response to Comment N-13222:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13223

Comment ID: N-13223
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Taylor
5733 River Run Cir
Rocklin, CA 95765

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in Joff would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Joshua Taylor

Response to Comment N-13223:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13224

Comment ID: N-13224
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Stacy Newman
Texas Motorized Trails Coalition
1528 Moody Ln
Glen Rose, TX 76043

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Stacy Newman

Response to Comment N-13224:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13225

Comment ID: N-13225
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bobby Johnson
9707 Ironston St
Commerce City, CO 80022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

At King of the Hammers event you will find people from all over the country, even a few from other countries. This event drives many changes in the industry. If the USMC takes over this area there will be a large impact for the off road industry.

Sincerely,

Bobby Johnson

Response to Comment N-13225:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13226

Comment ID: N-13226
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. zac reish
19485 rnariposa ave
riverside, CA 92508

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
zac reish

Response to Comment N-13226:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13227

Comment ID: N-13227
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnston Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-13227:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13228

Comment ID: N-13228
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Moore
13 Woodland Dr
Severna Park, MD 21146

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
Justin Moore

Response to Comment N-13228:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13229

Comment ID: N-13229
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathan Terhune
5001 N Isabella LN
Muncie, IN 47304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Terhune

Response to Comment N-13229:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13230

Comment ID: N-13230
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Michelle Hulzar
249 Redwood Ave
Sacramento, CA 95815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Michelle Hulzar

Response to Comment N-13230:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13231

Comment ID: N-13231
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Foll
70 Moorman Rd
Hardy, VA 24101

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

John Foll

Response to Comment N-13231:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13232

Comment ID: N-13232
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Aaron Sykes
4950 Burnside Rd
Sebastopol, CA 95472

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Aaron Sykes

Response to Comment N-13232:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13233

Comment ID: N-13233
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Berg
Concord
Concord, CA 94521

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Steve Berg

Response to Comment N-13233:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13234

Comment ID: N-13234
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 209wms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-13234:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13235

Comment ID: N-13235
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. dan McClune
3465 n Etheridge Dr
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-2514

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

dan McClune

Response to Comment N-13235:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13236

Comment ID: N-13236
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dale Moles
12392 Pawcatuck way
rancho cordova, CA 95742

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Dale Moles

Response to Comment N-13236:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13237

Comment ID: N-13237
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-13237:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13238

Comment ID: N-13238
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Haughey
Fighting SS Racing
P.O. Box 132
Standard, CA 95373

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Jimmy Haughey

Response to Comment N-13238:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13239



Response to Comment N-13239:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13240

Comment ID: N-13240
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Baker
827 sixth street
Ramona, CA 92065-2435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." Please expand to the East side of the base.

Sincerely,

Michael Baker

Response to Comment N-13240:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13241

Comment ID: N-13241
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Peggy Ogatz
29116 Maplewood Place
Highland, CA 92346

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Peggy Ogatz

Response to Comment N-13241:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13242

Comment ID: N-13242
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7415 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-13242:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13243

Comment ID: N-13243
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Billy Masters
9748 Red Cedar Cir
Sacramento, CA 95827-2815

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259thms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Billy Masters

Response to Comment N-13243:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13244

Comment ID: N-13244
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-13244:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13245

Comment ID: N-13245
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Wagner
2309 East Rose
Orange, CA 92667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 23Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Mike Wagner

Response to Comment N-13245:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13246

Comment ID: N-13246
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Cook
5247 38 street crescent
Innisfail, AB T4G-1G7

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Ben Cook

Response to Comment N-13246:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13247

Comment ID: N-13247
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Derek Holmes
6309 175 6 street
Surrey, BC v3s5z2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Hello,

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training that was done during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley un-usable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public and expose them to an increased potential danger from ordnance.

Sincerely,

Derek Holmes

Response to Comment N-13247:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13248



Response to Comment N-13248:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13249

Comment ID: N-13249
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Michael McKinley
4206 Robert Love Dr
Knoxville, TN 37914

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Michael McKinley

Response to Comment N-13249:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13250

Comment ID: N-13250
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Kennedy
1629 Deer Path
Truckee, CA 96161

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Daniel Kennedy

Response to Comment N-13250:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13251

Comment ID: N-13251
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMITT
2390 SW Eagle Ave
Beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." The marines need to train. Their training helps us keep our freedom. But we the people do still have a right to our land. Go east marines, go east

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMITT

Response to Comment N-13251:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13252

Comment ID: N-13252
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daryl Keenan
2830 NW Norwood St
Camas, WA 98607

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms IIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Daryl Keenan

Response to Comment N-13252:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13253

Comment ID: N-13253
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
501 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

As a former Marine please take the time to consider all of your options before expanding into Johnson Valley. It should be your last choice only if NONE of the other alternatives are possible. If there is a cost savings in expanding West, consider the loss of income and negative economic impact and realize that there is no real savings in going West. Any additional cost or effort to expand other than West would be in the best interest of everyone involved. I want to believe that the administration would encourage alternatives that would retain the popular support of my Corps by the public!

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-13253:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13254

Comment ID: N-13254
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lawrence G
9021 E
Tucson, AZ 85710

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Please, as an ex member of the military I understand the importance of unimpeded training before a fight, but as a citizen I am growing weary of losing everything that we find enjoyable to the government. This country is quickly turning into the very thing our ancestors fought and died to be free of. Stop taking away from us, or sooner or later we will stop giving to you.

Sincerely,
Lawrence G

Response to Comment N-13254:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13255

Comment ID: N-13255
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Sternal
127 Wethersfield Rd
Berlin, CT 06037

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Ryan Sternal

Response to Comment N-13255:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13256

Comment ID: N-13256
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Horton
PO Box 674
West End, NC 27376

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Chris Horton

Response to Comment N-13256:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13257

Comment ID: N-13257
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Foll
70 Moorman Rd
Hardy, VA 24101

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

John Foll

Response to Comment N-13257:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13258

Comment ID: N-13258
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Aaron Sykes
4950 Burnside rd
Sebastopol, CA 95472

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Aaron Sykes

Response to Comment N-13258:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13259

Comment ID: N-13259
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dale Moles
12392 Pawcatuck way
rancho cordova, CA 95742

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
Dale Moles

Response to Comment N-13259:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13260

Comment ID: N-13260
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Deanna Cruz
P.O. Box 3632
Apple Valley, CA 92307

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Deanna Cruz

Response to Comment N-13260:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13261

Comment ID: N-13261
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-13261:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13262

Comment ID: N-13262
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Haughey
Fighting 55 Racing
P.O. Box 132
Standard, CA 95373

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Jimmy Haughey

Response to Comment N-13262:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13263

Comment ID: N-13263
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Steve Conerly
597 Lipscomb rd
Angier, NC 27501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Steve Conerly

Response to Comment N-13263:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13264



Response to Comment N-13264:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13265

Comment ID: N-13265
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-13265:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13266

Comment ID: N-13266
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-13266:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13267

Comment ID: N-13267
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Rex Christensen
8497 S. 700 E
Sandy, UT 84070

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Rex Christensen

Response to Comment N-13267:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13268

Comment ID: N-13268
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Butler
PuglisiCarpa Architects
pobox 575
Venice, CA 90294

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Parrs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am very thankful for our armed forces and the job they do to ensure we citizens retain the freedoms our country was founded on. That said, I do not support the Marines' proposed expansion into JV OHV area.
While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?
The modern battlefield is becoming less about large operations and more about surgical strikes. This should take less land for training.
Please look at other alternatives that won't take away our prized JV OHV area.

Sincerely,
Brad Butler

Response to Comment N-13268:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13269

Comment ID: N-13269
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Cook
5247 38 street crescent
Innisfail, AB T4G-1G7

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Ben Cook

Response to Comment N-13269:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13270

Comment ID: N-13270
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mike Wagner
2909 East Rose
Orange, CA 92667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29thems EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Mike Wagner

Response to Comment N-13270:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13271

Comment ID: N-13271
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Benz
21703 Shallet Ct
Saugus, CA 91350

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. There are still many people that do not know about this.
Thanks JB

Sincerely,
John Benz

Response to Comment N-13271:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13272



Response to Comment N-13272:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13273



Response to Comment N-13273:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13274

Comment ID: N-13274
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Erin Lachman
606 N Knight
Wichita, KS 67203

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Erin Lachman

Response to Comment N-13274:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13275



Response to Comment N-13275:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13276

Comment ID: N-13276
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Lambert
Barrick Gold
3380 Park Manor
Winemucca, NV 89445

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Tim Lambert

Response to Comment N-13276:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13277

Comment ID: N-13277
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Timothy Olive
725 N Leek Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? I feel that we should keep our armed forces here and have them train in more effective ways to help America itself with our own issues. Training to fight a war on foreign soil when such efforts could be put to better use is just foolish.

Sincerely,

Timothy Olive

Response to Comment N-13277:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13278

Comment ID: N-13278
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

As a former Marine please take the time to consider all of your options before expanding into Johnson Valley. It should be your last choice only if NONE of the other alternatives are possible. If there is a cost savings in expanding West, consider the loss of income and negative economic impact and realize that there is no real savings in going West. Any additional cost or effort to expand other than West would be in the best interest of everyone involved. I want to believe that the administration would encourage alternatives that would retain the popular support of my Corps by the public!

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-13278:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13279

Comment ID: N-13279
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Kimmel
KIMMEL and SON Water Pump and Treatm
421 Mifflin Street
Onwigsburg, PA 17961

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Michael Kimmel

Response to Comment N-13279:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13280

Comment ID: N-13280
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Foll
70 Moorman Rd
Hardy, VA 24101

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

John Foll

Response to Comment N-13280:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13281

Comment ID: N-13281
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dale Moles
12392 Powisbuck way
rancho cordova, CA 95742

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Dale Moles

Response to Comment N-13281:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13282



Response to Comment N-13282:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13283

Comment ID: N-13283
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Miss. Kristen Paulet
98 Hampstead Rd
Sandown, NH 03873

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Kristen Paulet

Response to Comment N-13283:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13284

Comment ID: N-13284
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Boehner
6143 Glenbury Ct.
West Chester, OH 45069

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Matthew Boehner

Response to Comment N-13284:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13285

Comment ID: N-13285
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Some of the MIL spec fluids are also much more toxic as they don't necessarily have to conform to all of the passenger vehicle requirements.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-13285:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13286

Comment ID: N-13286
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alex Riedo
807 32nd st
Bellingham, WA 98225

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

At the 2011 King of the Hammers desert race, special care was taken to make sure that any spilled fluids were immediately collected in order to minimize the amount of damage on the environment. Any soil that was impacted by a fluid spill was also collected and disposed of properly to make sure it didn't contaminate any plants or animals in the area. Special care has been taken for many years by those that use the Johnson Valley ORV area to make sure that they don't pollute ground water sources or contaminate the soils. Will the expansion of the Marine base take into account the same considerations?

Sincerely,
Alex Riedo

Response to Comment N-13286:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13287

Comment ID: N-13287
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Aaron Sykes
4950 Burnside rd
Sebastopol, CA 95472

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Aaron Sykes

Response to Comment N-13287:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13288

Comment ID: N-13288
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. If the area is going to be used for live fire drills, Marines will unlikely, if ever, employ the use of spill kits as it will be run as if it were an actual warzone and no time outs will be given to stop and clean up. This is a significant decrease in environmental protection from its current level. Go east!

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-13288:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13289

Comment ID: N-13289
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. aric genaw
snake racing
409 5th ave
gold hill, OR 97525

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OrV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. please expand east.

Sincerely,

aric genaw

Response to Comment N-13289:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13290

Comment ID: N-13290
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Moore
13 Woodland Dr
Sevens Park, MD 21146

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Justin Moore

Response to Comment N-13290:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13291

Comment ID: N-13291
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Hauser
185 Wolcott Avenue
Rochester, NY 14606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palmis EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, diesel fuel, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS whether the Marines would also follow this important principle. Please GO EAST MARINES!

Sincerely,

Christopher Hauser

Response to Comment N-13291:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13292

Comment ID: N-13292
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-13292:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13293

Comment ID: N-13293
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gary Lawson
7015 Inkberry
Houston, TX 77092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Gary Lawson

Response to Comment N-13293:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13294

Comment ID: N-13294
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. dan McClune
3465 n Etheridge Dr
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-2514

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
dan McClune

Response to Comment N-13294:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13295

Comment ID: N-13295
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Haughey
Fighting 55 Racing
P.O. Box 132
Standard, CA 95373

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Haughey

Response to Comment N-13295:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13296

Comment ID: N-13296
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Conerly
597 Lipscomb rd
Angier, NC 27501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays berms under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Steve Conerly

Response to Comment N-13296:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13297

Comment ID: N-13297
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7415 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-13297:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13298

Comment ID: N-13298
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chaz Schiange
325 e 2275 n
#15
n. ogden, UT 84414

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. I would like to think they would but I know under most circumstances this will not be the case. Please expand to the East and let the OHV community stay committed to Johnson Valley and taking care of this beautiful area.

Sincerely,

Chaz Schiange

Response to Comment N-13298:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13299

Comment ID: N-13299
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mike Crain
471 S Hilton
Apache Junction, AZ 85115

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OINV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Mike Crain

Response to Comment N-13299:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13300

Comment ID: N-13300
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-13300:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13301

Comment ID: N-13301
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Charles Mickelsen
1220n e 800 n
#9d
price, UT 84501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The last few years I have had the opportunity to participate at Moab Easter Jeep Safari and can say without a doubt this generation of outdoors enthusiasts are the most environmentally conscious people there are. Basically anyone leaking fluids got the pressure of everyone and anyone in sight on their case about it and some got kicked out and sent packing. This wasn't enforced by any big regulatory groups or tree huggers, but by responsible enthusiasts. The peer pressure in this community is profound. They are the nicest people with extremely high values and anyone messing them off usually pisses off all of them.

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the Marines will do this or not.

This community organizes their own trail cleanups and improvements. How often do you hear of the military personnel VOLUNTEERING their off time to better an outdoors recreation site?

Sincerely,

Charles Mickelsen

Response to Comment N-13301:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13302

Comment ID: N-13302
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Cook
5247 38 street crescent
Innisfail, AB T4G-1p7

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Ben Cook

Response to Comment N-13302:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13303

Comment ID: N-13303
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Wagner
2909 East Rose
Orange, CA 92667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Mike Wagner

Response to Comment N-13303:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13304

Comment ID: N-13304
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tom Jurach
River City Laboratories
1200 58th Street
Sacramento, CA 95819

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Tom Jurach

Response to Comment N-13304:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13305

Comment ID: N-13305
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Erin Lachman
606 N Knight
Wichita, KS 67203

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OffV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. With the concern for the environment by not only the off-highway community but also the environmentalists, this issue needs to be addressed in order to not affect the area for future generations.

Sincerely,
Erin Lachman

Response to Comment N-13305:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13306

Comment ID: N-13306
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Kennedy
1629 Deer Path
Truckee, CA 96161

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Daniel Kennedy

Response to Comment N-13306:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13307

Comment ID: N-13307
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Smith
1059 Old Bush River Road
Chapin, SC 29036

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Lets consider how rushed the military can be when working in a combat zone. Although this could be a great way to practice with emergency spills in a combat area, lets be real and consider the pollution this would cause. Let the public keep access to this area as we have grown to love it and knew how to take care of it.

Sincerely,

John Smith

Response to Comment N-13307:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13308

Comment ID: N-13308
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

As a former Marine please take the time to consider all of your options before expanding into Johnson Valley. It should be your last choice only if NONE of the other alternatives are possible. If there is a cost savings in expanding West, consider the loss of income and negative economic impact and realize that there is no real savings in going West. Any additional cost or effort to expand other than West would be in the best interest of everyone involved. I want to believe that the administration would encourage alternatives that would retain the popular support of my Corps by the public!

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-13308:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13309

Comment ID: N-13309
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Starr Penniman
Nevada County Crawlers
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Apt 12
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Regarding the expansion of 29 Palms Marine Base, please consider the following facts:
1. The Marines basic "mission" has changed since the plans for expansion were made a VERY long time ago.
2. Our economy continues to struggle and even the experts say it could be another decade before we see true recovery.
3. The recreation lands of Johnson Valley generate revenue and taxes in a big way.
4. An expansion of 29 Palms Military Base will not replace the lost revenue and taxes if Johnson Valley recreation is cut even a little bit.
5. The Corps Failed to Analyze National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.
6. The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget on this expansion.
This entire idea of expansion, especially into Johnson Valley, make zero sense financially and is irresponsible, and quite possibly bordering on illegal. I am against this expansion.

Sincerely,

Starr Penniman

Response to Comment N-13309:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. Public input becomes part of the Final EIS and will be considered by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Consideration of national budget and other similar issues is outside the scope of a NEPA analysis. The EIS findings are one of many types of information that decision-makers will consider. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13310

Comment ID: N-13310
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

It's seems Ft. Irwin, which is the Army's National training Center went through an expansion similar to 29 Palms.

Ft. Irwin was 642,000 acres in size. An additional 150,510 acres was added for a grand total 792,510 acres.

29 Palms is currently 596,480 acres, and wants to expand by 422,000 acres for a grand total of 1,018,480 acres.

If a second Land Army is not desired, then why does the USMC need a 25% BIGGER training area than our actual Land Army? The EIS fails to provide any justification.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13310:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13311

Comment ID: N-13311
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?
General James F. Amos, Commandant of the Marine Corps, spoke at the Fletcher Luncheon on April 15th, 2011.

General Fletcher spoke about future military actions and where the Marines are going to operate once we come out of Afghanistan, and he explained the "arc of instability." It is within this arc of instability that the Marines will most likely be engaging the enemy. These areas will be our future battlefields over the next two decades.

In speaking about this arc of instability, General Amos says:
"But we see that's probably what the world is going to look like for the next two decades. A lot more information there, but we think that's going to be our backyard because this is primarily the littorals, because these are kind of the nasty missions and things that, quite honestly, don't require 20,000 Marines on the ground."

If the Marines must train as they fight, then 29Palms does not need the capacity to simultaneously train 20,000 Marines.

Please keep Johnson Valley OHV area open to the public—including those Marines—who can come recreate at the OHV area when they are on leave from training, or redeployed home after fighting in that very arc of instability.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13311:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the Draft EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13312

Comment ID: N-13312
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley OHV area is a big part of the high quality of life in Southern California. Desert racing and rockcrawling are a huge part of the local culture. These activities are so well-established and the terrain so unique and desirable that many of us travel from outside California--from across the country--simply to enjoy Johnson Valley.

My friends have been engaged there.

My friends have been married there.

My friends have taught their children to ride dirtbikes there.

I ran my first rock trail there.

I love the sand, the granite rocks, the scrub brush, the sunrises, the sunsets, the clear desert air and the night stars.

An expansion of 29 Palms will be deleterious to our quality of life.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13312:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13313

Comment ID: N-13313
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
Nevada County Crawlers
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Apt 12
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Regarding the expansion of the 29 Palms Marine Base, if it expands west into the Johnson Valley recreation area, the economy of the towns directly around Johnson Valley will be greatly affected. Personally, my family spends multiple thousands of dollars per year in the local economy.

We recreate in the Johnson Valley area more than 15 weekends per year, going so far as to spend 14 days straight there during the time of the King of the Hammers Off Road Race, plus another couple of one week stretches throughout the year for race practice and/or family recreation time with my wife and two school-age sons.

Each time we arrive, we do so with no groceries and empty fuel tanks. We fill over 100 gallons at local gas stations EVERY VISIT WE MAKE...on longer visits, we fill over 200 gallons, with most of it being premium fuel. Then, we head to the local market to buy groceries. Also, if we need spare parts, we purchase them locally, plus we attend weekend fundraiser barbecues and pancake breakfasts, plus get camping gear and other supplies locally on a regular basis. Add it all up and the dollars taken away from the local economy from recreationalists like me is a HUGE sum of money. Big money in small towns that rely on our tourism dollars.

Don't take money out of the local community by moving west into the Johnson Valley Recreation Area.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-13313:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13314

Comment ID: N-13314
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Timothy Slade
2555 Viola St.
Dubuque, IA 52001-2066

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

As a former marine I understand the need for training ground, but there are hazards. Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley un-usable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Timothy Slade

Response to Comment N-13314:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13315

Comment ID: N-13315
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. tom willis
8742 faircrest drive
rosemead, CA 91770

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If our Marines are to take over the Johnson Valley, the economic effect on Lucerne Valley will be to lose the one and only source of income a lot of those businesses have. I personally always choose to fill up my gas tank in Lucerne, as well as shopping at the one and only market in town. The spike in business on any race weekend can be measured and is the difference between staying profitable or closing the doors. Please consider the economic health of that town and it's citizens. Please consider expanding East instead.

Sincerely,
tom willis

Response to Comment N-13315:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13316

Comment ID: N-13316
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Barbara Rainey
15120 Westwind Circle
Reno, NV 89521

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area should be preserved for public access. The military has many other areas nearby that can be used for training and expended without impacting Johnson Valley. Please respect the rights of the citizens and discontinue any plans to take over Johnson Valley. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Barbara Rainey

Response to Comment N-13316:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13317

Comment ID: N-13317
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Nemmer
655 E. 19th Street
Chico, CA 95928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Because Johnson Valley rocks! It is the mecca of off roading. Koh in just a few years has brought millions to the valleys economy!

Sincerely,

Thomas Nemmer

Response to Comment N-13317:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13318

Comment ID: N-13318
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Burk
6100 Escalon Pl.
Atascadero, CA 93422

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand north, specifically nevada state. Its large, its like afganistan, and other than silver mines that need protection there really isn't much else there. Its a win-win all the way around!

Thanks,
Kevin Burk
Sincerely,
Kevin Burk

Response to Comment N-13318:

Thank you for your comment and suggestions for project alternatives. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13319

Comment ID: N-13319
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Supreme Court's ruling on the public's involvement in the NEPA process:

This is another excerpt from the EPA's Citizen's Guide on the NEPA process:

Citizens who want to raise issues with the agency should do so at the earliest possible stage in the process. Agencies are much more likely to evaluate a new alternative or address a concern if it is raised in a timely manner. And the Supreme Court has held in two NEPA cases that if a person or organization expects courts to address an issue, such as evaluating a particular alternative, the issue must have been raised to the agency at a point in the administrative process when it can be meaningfully considered unless the issue involves a flaw in the agency's analysis that is so obvious that there is no need for a commentator to point it out specifically.

The NEPA process makes it clear that the legislative branch and executive branch of the government want the public to be involved in any decisions made by the federal government. The excerpt above proves that the Supreme Court also values the public's opinion on these matters.

It is my opinion that the EIS for the 29 Palms expansion is flawed. However, I am pleased to see the courts take such a stand on the public's input. In previous letters I've written about errors in publication of the EIS, as well as the failure to address significant cultural, social, and economic consequences of the 29 Palms expansion into Johnson Valley. I've also written of my support for the Marines. I fear that without properly addressing each and every concern about the expansion into Johnson Valley that the training of Marines may suffer. The Supreme Court believes these comments are important, and where else should the public be involved than in the public comment period of the EIS. Please address all the SPECIFIC AND INDIVIDUAL concerns raised about the 29 Palms expansion into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-13319:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13320

Comment ID: N-13320
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Sheila Wilson
6880 Westway Drive
Troy, MI 48065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even as the numbers of OHV enthusiasts grows here in the USA, public lands continue to be closed to our use. It is appalling that route designations and Wilderness areas are quickly eroding the areas available for our sport to enjoy. The loss of Johnson Valley will do nothing but add to this growing loss to our sport and community. It is imperative that an in-depth study of the effects on the OHV community needs to be done prior to the final decision on Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Sheila Wilson

Response to Comment N-13320:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13321

Comment ID: N-13321
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The planned expansion of 29 Palms calls for an undue sacrifice by the many wounded veterans that have served our country in the marines and all branches of the military.

Expansion of 29 Palms westward into Johnson Valley and its removal from public use will affect millions of users across the US, but it will most directly impact the wounded active duty and veterans looking to enjoy the great outdoors. There are other public lands around 29 Palms and Johnson Valley that allow hiking, mountain biking, and other forms of non motorized use, but only Johnson Valley allows the use of motorized vehicles across the entirety of its boundaries. The EIS does not address this sacrifice.

Why would the USMC decide to expand West into Johnson Valley instead of East into an area not open to all users groups. Why would the USMC decide to expand West into the only area where injured veterans and active duty marines can utilize motorized vehicles to explore the country they've all ready sacrificed so much for.

The EIS must address the unfair nature of this sacrifice. The EIS must answer how and where the wounded veterans and active duty military personnel will be allowed to utilize motorized vehicles to enjoy the great outdoors. There are two options within the EIS that will not demand this additional sacrifice on our wounded vets and active military. These options are no expansion of 29 Palms, or expanding East instead of West. You must consider both of these actions to avoid asking those injured defending our country to sacrifice again.

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-13321:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13322

Comment ID: N-13322
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Sheila Wilson
6880 Westaway Drive
Troy, MI 48065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

As a wife, mother and grandmother, I can attest to the value of having areas like Johnson Valley. My entire family gets together at least 2 or 3 times a year to enjoy nature via our OHV's. This is something that brings the entire family together to enjoy a sport that we all love. To take this area away from those who have enjoyed Johnson Valley is a grave injustice. This family orientated area is a necessity for our way of life.

Sincerely,

Sheila Wilson

Response to Comment N-13322:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13323

Comment ID: N-13323
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Sheila Wilson
6880 Westway Drive
Troy, MI 48065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The EIS needs to address the impact that expansion into Johnson Valley will have on our sport and very way of life. I can attest to the fact, that there are many more OHV users that many of the other minority groups here in the USA. As a member of a family that has 4 generations that enjoy this sport together, it angers and worries me that this pristine area for our sport is threatened.

Our family is a prime example of how our sport allows families the opportunity to enjoy nature and the great outdoors on our own terms. With the pressures of everyday life tearing at today's families, it is nice to be able to get away from cell phones, TV's and such and get out as a family and enjoy our sport.

Sincerely,

Sheila Wilson

Response to Comment N-13323:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13324

Comment ID: N-13324
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Johnathan Fernandez
FREC
4064 N. Johnell Dr.
Fayetteville, AR 72703-4357

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

PLEASE DON'T DO THIS MARINES, as much as I respect and love what you guys do for this country THERE ARE ALTERNATIVE MEANS! Keep public lands open to the public, our country is losing grounds and we must do what we can to save what we have.

Sincerely,

Johnathan Fernandez

Response to Comment N-13324:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13325

Comment ID: N-13325
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Craig Smith
856 Sandilan St
Brawley, CA 92227

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92137-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I oppose any base expansion in the Johnson Vally area. My family enjoys recreating and racing in the area and this base expansion would have an adverse effect that.

Sincerely,

Craig Smith

Response to Comment N-13325:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13326

Comment ID: N-13326
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Fred
1121 Old Charlotte Pike
Pegram, TN 37143

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pahms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please don't take more public land from the public. Every year, more and more land is taken away from Americans who share this land for recreation. This culture is important to preserve as it teaches us to not only enjoy what Mother Nature has to offer, but to also and more importantly, respect the land so that it remains unchanged for everyone else, including our own children and grandchildren. This is a part of the American spirit that must be preserved. Sitting on the couch watching TV and playing video games is not how I want my children and grandchildren to be raised. Do you?

Expand East where it will not have such a negative impact on American culture, the very culture you fight for every day.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Chris Fred

Response to Comment N-13326:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13327

Comment ID: N-13327
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Melanie Altamirano
7520 Brookmill Rd
Downey, CA 90241

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

To Whom it may concern,

Please dont let the Marines take over Johnson valley. The Marines are awesome but my family and me really like going there and we have so much fun. Please keep it open to quad and motorcycles.

Melanie Altamirano

Sincerely,

Melanie Altamirano

Response to Comment N-13327:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13328

Comment ID: N-13328
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Billy Nickel
1250 N. Harvard Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

My family and I have been going to Johnson Valley for many years and I know that the cultures driven by the unique recreation activities possible in Johnson Valley would be GREATLY impacted by the 29 Palms Base expansion. Do the EIS right, or DO NOT expand the base.

Sincerely,
Billy Nickel

Response to Comment N-13328:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13329

Comment ID: N-13329
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Billy Nickel
1265 N. Harvard Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The different activities seen in the Johnson Valley Recreation Area are not just some pop-fad or single event taking place, never to be seen again, but instead are truly "lifestyles", dedicated to participation in a certain activity. Whether it be the rocketeer, the wind-sailer, the rock hound, the off-roader, or any other of the large number of activities taking place in the area, the individual participants invest tens of thousands of dollars, if not hundreds of thousands or even millions of dollars in order to participate. With that much invested, it proves that these activities go far beyond an "intermittent hobby" and are actually in a classification comparable to an entire culture of their own...very large cultures at that.

Sincerely,

Billy Nickel

Response to Comment N-13329:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13330



Response to Comment N-13330:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

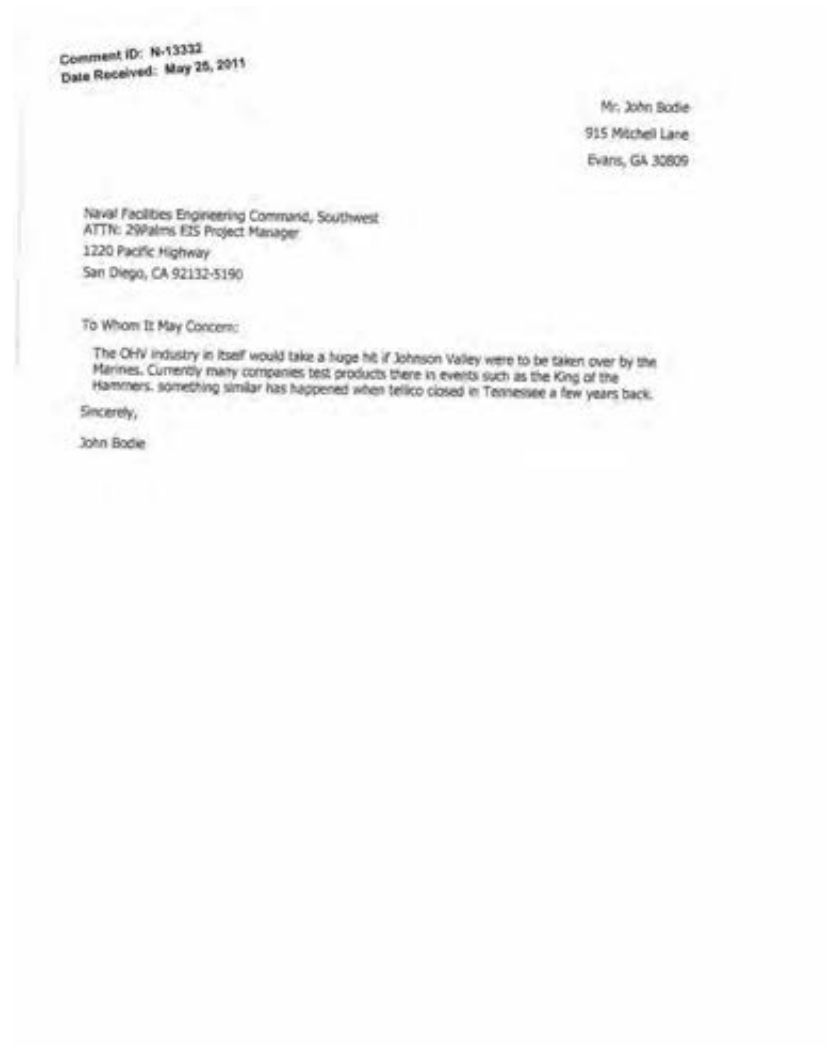
Comment ID: N-13331



Response to Comment N-13331:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13332



Response to Comment N-13332:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13333



Response to Comment N-13333:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13334



Response to Comment N-13334:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13335



Response to Comment N-13335:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

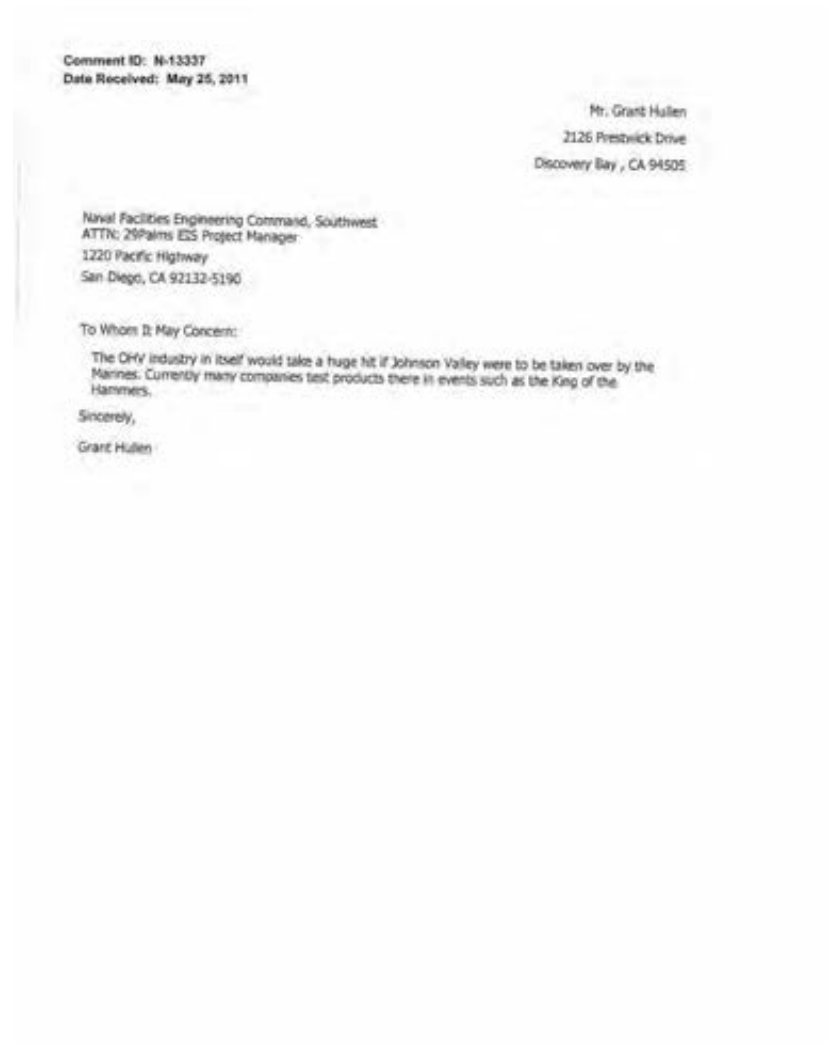
Comment ID: N-13336



Response to Comment N-13336:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13337



Response to Comment N-13337:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13338



Response to Comment N-13338:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13339



Response to Comment N-13339:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13340



Response to Comment N-13340:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13341



Response to Comment N-13341:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13342



Response to Comment N-13342:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13343

Comment ID: N-13343
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerry Zaiden
21292 compass ln
Huntington Beach, CA 92646

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. Think of RV sales, aftermarket parts sales, truck sales, motorcycle sales, etc.

Sincerely,

Jerry Zaiden

Response to Comment N-13343:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13344

Comment ID: N-13344
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct.
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13344:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13345



Response to Comment N-13345:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13346

Comment ID: N-13346
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacob Foreman
429 Paradise Ln
Parker, AZ 85344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Jacob Foreman

Response to Comment N-13346:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13347

Comment ID: N-13347
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Stetson Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13347:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13348

Comment ID: N-13348
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan , WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13348:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13349



Response to Comment N-13349:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-13350

Comment ID: N-13350
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dj Cortez
9542 Orangewood Ave
garden grove, CA 92841

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5195

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Dj Cortez

Response to Comment N-13350:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13351

Comment ID: N-13351
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. April Itow
2070 Larkflower Lane
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
April Itow

Response to Comment N-13351:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13352

Comment ID: N-13352
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13352:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13353

Comment ID: N-13353
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Grant Hullen
2125 Prestwick Drive
Discovery Bay, CA 94505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Grant Hullen

Response to Comment N-13353:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13354

Comment ID: N-13354
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dolezal
174 Burton St.
Avon Lake, OH 44012

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Chris Dolezal

Response to Comment N-13354:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13355



Response to Comment N-13355:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13356



Response to Comment N-13356:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13357



Response to Comment N-13357:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13358

Comment ID: N-13358
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
abm engineering
852 roman ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13358:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13359

Comment ID: N-13359
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13359:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13360

Comment ID: N-13360
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Hayes
3433 sw glacier ave
redmond, OR 97756

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." Please consider the public safety aspects...

Sincerely,

Daniel Hayes

Response to Comment N-13360:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13361

Comment ID: N-13361
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Dieckman
859 Stanlyn Dr
Cincinnati, OH 45245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

James Dieckman

Response to Comment N-13361:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13362

Comment ID: N-13362
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13362:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13363

Comment ID: N-13363
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 85314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley un-usable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13363:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13364

Comment ID: N-13364
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-13364:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13365

Comment ID: N-13365
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Vince McClammy
6348 Youth Sports Rd
Silsbee, TX 77656

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." Why would you want to knowingly pose new dangers to the public?

Sincerely,

Vince McClammy

Response to Comment N-13365:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13366

Comment ID: N-13366
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
2117 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13366:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13367

Comment ID: N-13367
Date Received: May 23, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13367:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13368

Comment ID: N-13368
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Horton
PO Box 674
West End, NC 27376

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Chris Horton

Response to Comment N-13368:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13369

Comment ID: N-13369
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Borowick
863 Ritter Dr
Gardnerville, NV 89460

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Chris Borowick

Response to Comment N-13369:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13370

Comment ID: N-13370
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. April Itow
2070 Larkflower Lane
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

April Itow

Response to Comment N-13370:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13371

Comment ID: N-13371
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13371:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13372

Comment ID: N-13372
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Grant Hollen
2126 Prestwick Drive
Discovery Bay, CA 94505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Grant Hollen

Response to Comment N-13372:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13373

Comment ID: N-13373
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Caution
1470 Aiken Road
Bogart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Joshua Caution

Response to Comment N-13373:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13374

Comment ID: N-13374
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. sean deguara
232 bufilet ct
folsom, CA 95630

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire
raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

sean deguara

Response to Comment N-13374:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13375

Comment ID: N-13375
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Doug Segrove
abm engineering
852 roman ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13375:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13376

Comment ID: N-13376

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClune

3465 Etheridge dr

Prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest

ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager

1220 Pacific Highway

San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to of road and also get out and see nature. It is places like JV that give me that oportunity and make me proud to be an American. Please step up and move the base to the east and save JV. With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Dan McClune

Response to Comment N-13376:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13377

Comment ID: N-13377
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Mercer
1887 Faubush Rd
Nancy, KY 42544

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. While the Marines no doubt has excellent fire fighting personnel, there is the threat of compounding California's already legendary wildfire problem.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Mercer

Response to Comment N-13377:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13378

Comment ID: N-13378
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct.
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13378:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13379

Comment ID: N-13379
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 N. Etheridge Dr.
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13379:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13380



Response to Comment N-13380:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13381



Response to Comment N-13381:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13382



Response to Comment N-13382:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13383



Response to Comment N-13383:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13384

Comment ID: N-13384
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova Dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-13384:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13385

Comment ID: N-13385
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Honaker
12115 River Mountain Rd
Lebanon, VA 24266-6086

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Robert Honaker

Response to Comment N-13385:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13386

Comment ID: N-13386
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova Dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-13386:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13387

Comment ID: N-13387
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Philabaum
4652 S. Turnberry
Springfield, MO 65810

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS, and needs to be.

Sincerely,

Taylor Philabaum

Response to Comment N-13387:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13388



Response to Comment N-13388:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13389

Comment ID: N-13389
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Grant Hullen
2126 Prestwick Drive
Discovery Bay, CA 94505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

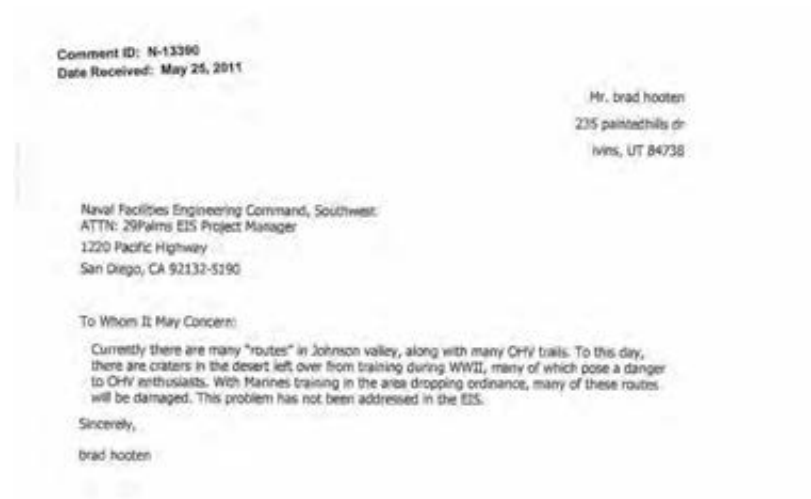
Sincerely,

Grant Hullen

Response to Comment N-13389:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13390



Response to Comment N-13390:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13391

Comment ID: N-13391
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Surmann
5412 Sunnyside Ave
Chattanooga, TN 37409

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

David Surmann

Response to Comment N-13391:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13392

Comment ID: N-13392
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bobby Johnson
9707 Ironton St
Commerce City, CO 80022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Today there are many trails and areas to recreate in Johnson Valley. There are craters left over from training during WWII. These are difficult to see traveling at speed and are a hazard to anyone driving in the area. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Bobby Johnson

Response to Comment N-13392:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13393

Comment ID: N-13393
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am curious about the following. Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. When will this be addressed????

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13393:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13394

Comment ID: N-13394
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13394:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

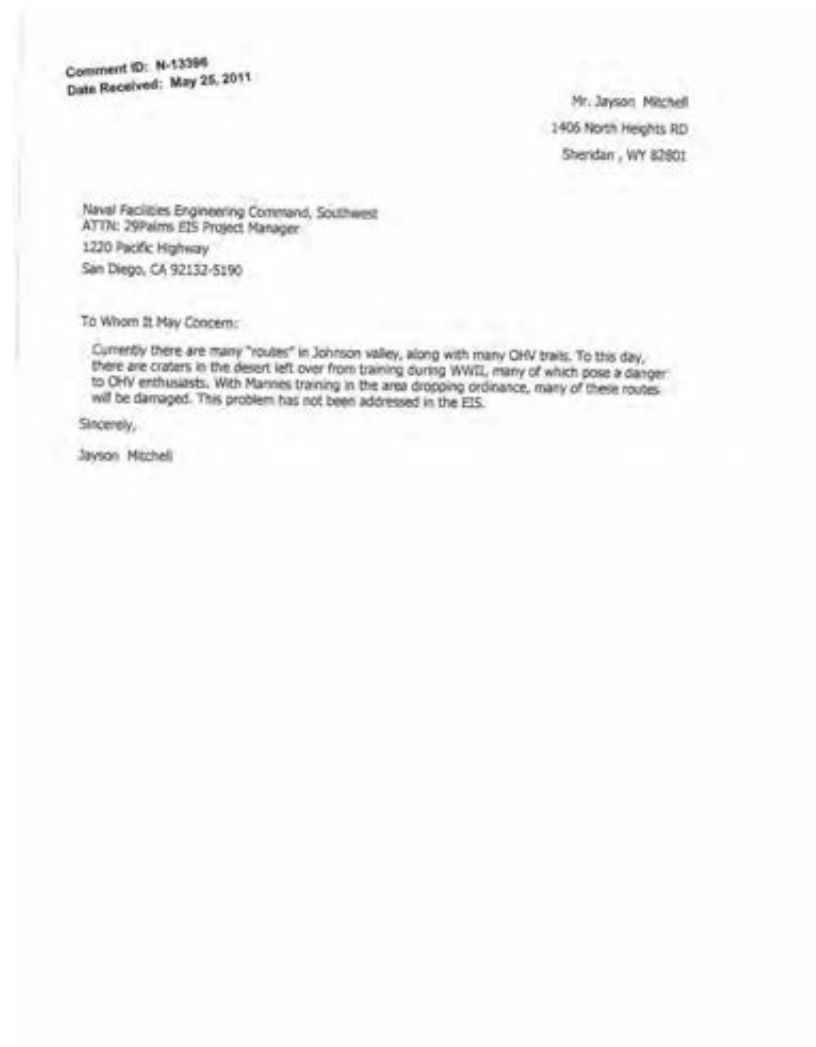
Comment ID: N-13395



Response to Comment N-13395:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13396



Response to Comment N-13396:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13397



Response to Comment N-13397:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13398



Response to Comment N-13398:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13399



Response to Comment N-13399:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13400



Response to Comment N-13400:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13401



Response to Comment N-13401:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13402



Response to Comment N-13402:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

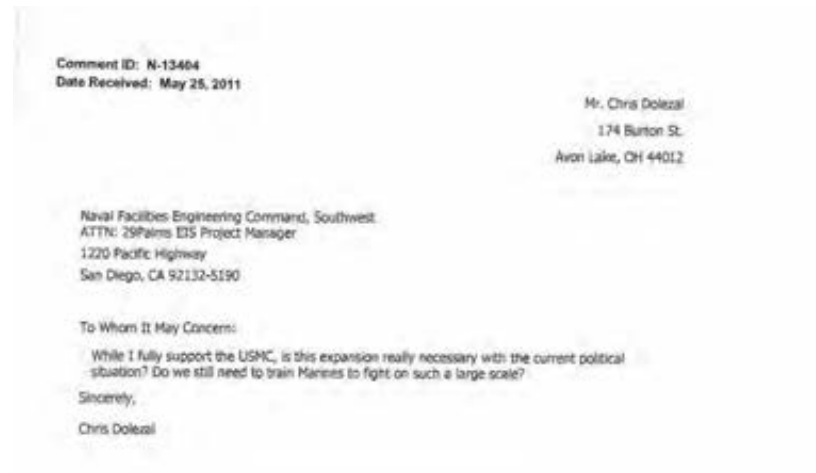
Comment ID: N-13403



Response to Comment N-13403:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13404



Response to Comment N-13404:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13405



Response to Comment N-13405:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13406



Response to Comment N-13406:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13407



Response to Comment N-13407:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13408



Response to Comment N-13408:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13409

Comment ID: N-13409
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13409:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13410

Comment ID: N-13410
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Billy Nickel
1259 N. Harvard Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have some questions and issues regarding the base expansion that I need addressed. Is this expansion based on the REAL needs of the Marine Corps in the near and distant future OR is it based on the by-gone needs of yesterday? The way the political, social, cultural, and financial status of the world has appeared recently, it looks as though EVERYTHING is different than it was just a few years ago. Listening to the expansion presentation given by the Marine Corps at a couple of different locations, most all of the planning for this expansion was decided on a VERY long time ago. The world is a different place and continuing with this expansion without ensuring it is what the Corps truly needs is a mistake that will not benefit the Corps and will hurt a large number of Americans along the way.

DO NOT expand the 29 Palms Military base without re-visiting ALL aspects of what Marines TRULY need for the near and distant future.

Sincerely,
Billy Nickel

Response to Comment N-13410:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13411

Comment ID: N-13411
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13411:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13412



Response to Comment N-13412:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13413

Comment ID: N-13413
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Stearns Ct.
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-9474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13413:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13414



Response to Comment N-13414:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

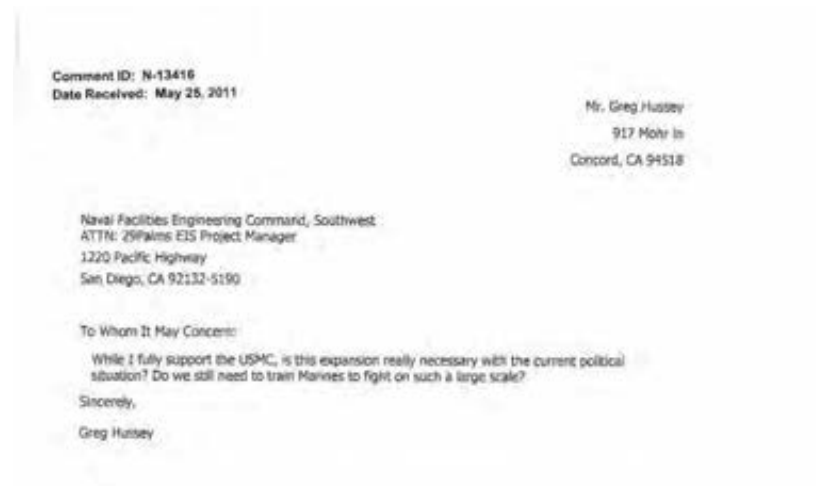
Comment ID: N-13415



Response to Comment N-13415:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13416



Response to Comment N-13416:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13417

Comment ID: N-13417
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Chris Borowick
863 Ritter Dr.
Gardnerville, NV 89460

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Chris Borowick

Response to Comment N-13417:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13418

Comment ID: N-13418
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-13418:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-13419



Response to Comment N-13419:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13420



Response to Comment N-13420:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13421



Response to Comment N-13421:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13422



Response to Comment N-13422:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13423



Response to Comment N-13423:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13424



Response to Comment N-13424:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13425



Response to Comment N-13425:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13426



Response to Comment N-13426:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13427



Response to Comment N-13427:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13428

Comment ID: N-13428
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
abm engineering
852 romani ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13428:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13429



Response to Comment N-13429:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13430

Comment ID: N-13430
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13430:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13431

Comment ID: N-13431

Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Neville Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13431:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13432

Comment ID: N-13432
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Swann
877 Beaver Creek Rd
Spruce Pine, NC 28777

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5196

To Whom It May Concern:

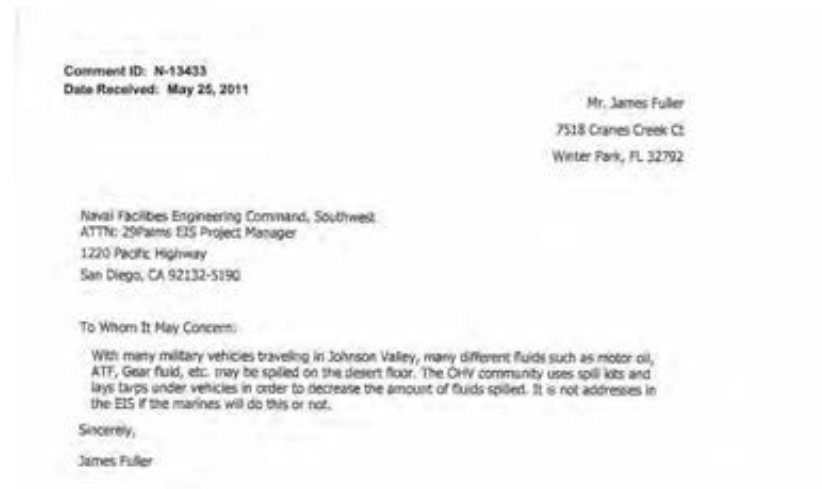
With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Greg Swann

Response to Comment N-13432:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13433



Response to Comment N-13433:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13434

Comment ID: N-13434
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Sievert
7418 Pimenton Dr NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Many OHV users are concerned with picking out more than they pack in, and taking care of their messes.

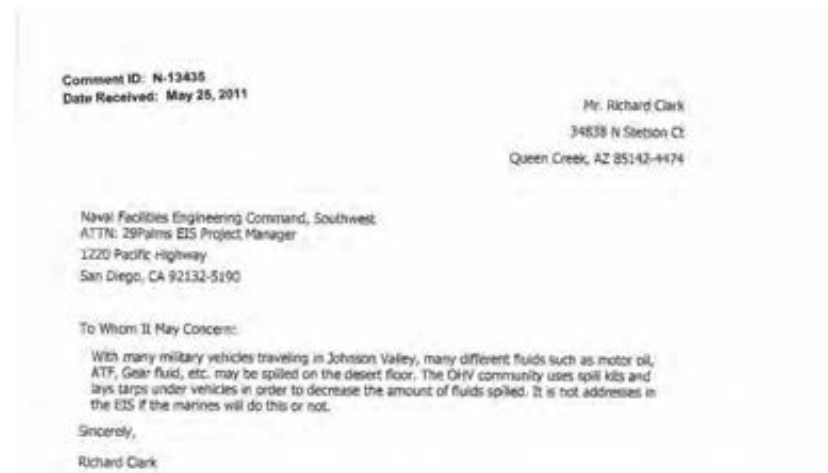
Sincerely,

Samuel Sievert

Response to Comment N-13434:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13435



Response to Comment N-13435:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

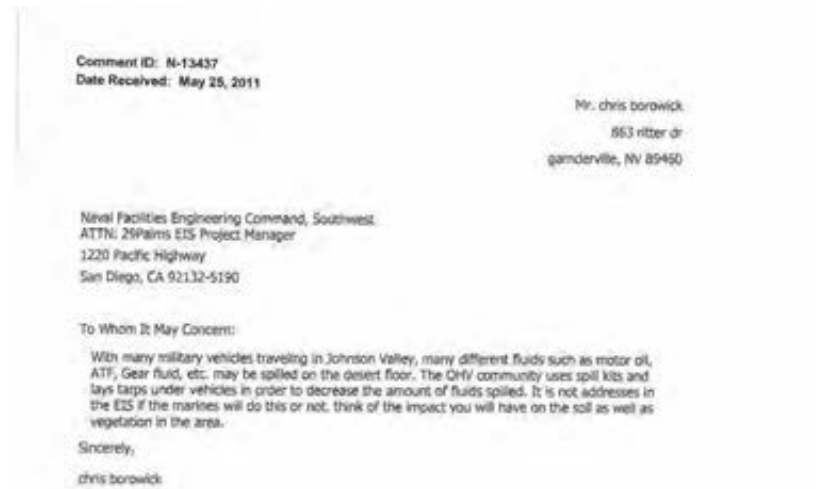
Comment ID: N-13436



Response to Comment N-13436:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13437



Response to Comment N-13437:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-13438

Comment ID: N-13438
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova Dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-13438:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13439

Comment ID: N-13439
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Johnathan Fernandez
FPEC
4064 N. Johnell Dr.
Fayetteville, AR 72703-9357

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Johnathan Fernandez

Response to Comment N-13439:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13440

Comment ID: N-13440
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13440:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13441

Comment ID: N-13441
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Hooten
235 Painted Hills Dr
Alvord, UT 84738

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
Brad Hooten

Response to Comment N-13441:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13442

Comment ID: N-13442
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Grant Hullen
2126 Preswick Drive
Discovery Bay, CA 94505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will detract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Grant Hullen

Response to Comment N-13442:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13443

Comment ID: N-13443
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cauthen
1470 Allen Road
Rosart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Joshua Cauthen

Response to Comment N-13443:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13444

Comment ID: N-13444
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bobby Johnson
9707 Ironton St.
Commerce City, CO 80022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley is a unique area. It is a beautiful desert environment I'd like to visit again. Many others visit this place because of its unique beauty. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will hurt the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Bobby Johnson

Response to Comment N-13444:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13445

Comment ID: N-13445
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Padilla
242 n. Camino Arroyo
Anaheim hills, CA 92807

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Kevin Padilla

Response to Comment N-13445:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13446

Comment ID: N-13446
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. sean deguara
232 buffet ct
foison, CA 95630

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

sean deguara

Response to Comment N-13446:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13447

Comment ID: N-13447
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Simons
907 E. Timberland Trail
Altamonte Springs, FL 32714

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including expending of ordinance, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Noise, physical damage, and disruption of Johnson valley's ecosystem will result from this poorly thought out expansion.

Please expand 29 Palms to the east.

Sincerely,

David Simons

Response to Comment N-13447:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13448

Comment ID: N-13448
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
abm engineering
852 romani ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13448:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13449

Comment ID: N-13449
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson
8405 Juglans Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

I feel there are many other places a responsible Military can find to train in the area without encroaching on Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Thomas Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-13449:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13450

Comment ID: N-13450
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Dieckman
859 Starlyn Dr
Cincinnati, OH 45245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

James Dieckman

Response to Comment N-13450:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13451

Comment ID: N-13451
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n ethendge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-1563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13451:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13452

Comment ID: N-13452
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13452:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13453

Comment ID: N-13453
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Michelle Terhune
5001 N Isabella Ln
Muncie, IN 47304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Michelle Terhune

Response to Comment N-13453:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13454

Comment ID: N-13454
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct.
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13454:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13455

Comment ID: N-13455
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Station Ct.
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will detract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13455:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13456



Response to Comment N-13456:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13457

Comment ID: N-13457
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
237 Manner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13457:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13458

Comment ID: N-13458
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Borowick
863 Ritter Dr
Gardendale, NV 89460

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

chris borowick

Response to Comment N-13458:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13459

Comment ID: N-13459
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 flora st
prescott, AZ 86301-1548

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

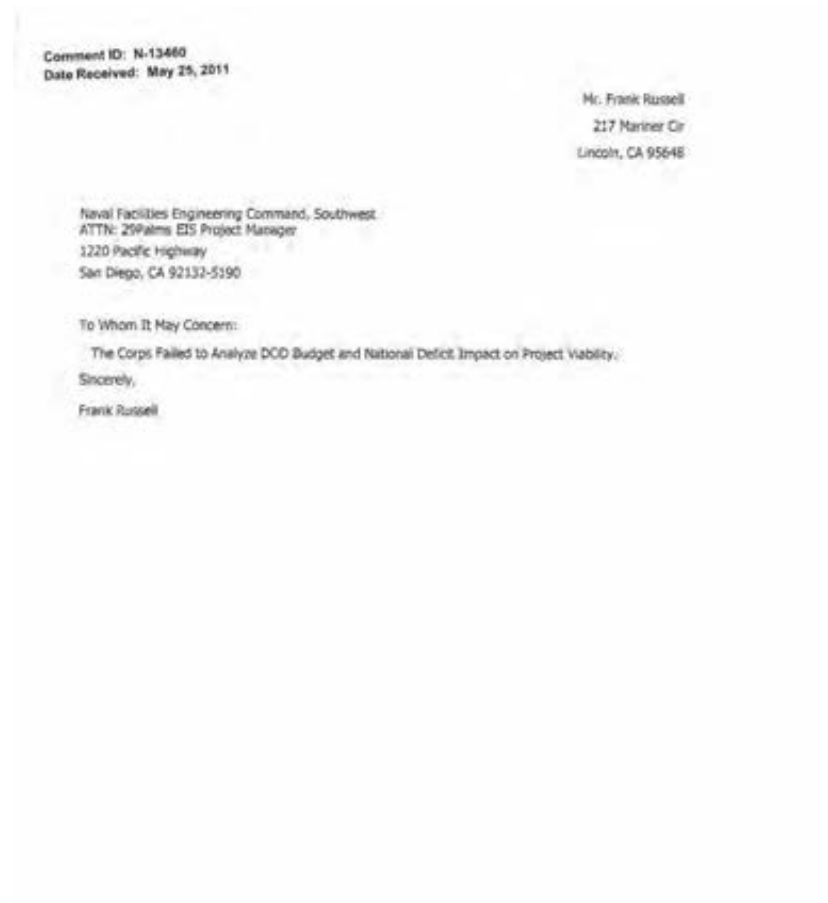
I love to off road in my jeep and see nature. If the base is expanded west that will hurt many living human beings and there welfare where as going east has no ill effects on humans and remember that humans vote. The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,
Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-13459:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13460



Response to Comment N-13460:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13461

Comment ID: N-13461
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Hooten
235 Painted Hills Dr
Alvins, UT 84738

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

lets do it right

Sincerely,

brad hooten

Response to Comment N-13461:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13462

Comment ID: N-13462
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Grant Hullen
2126 Prestwick Drive
Discovery Bay, CA 94505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability
Sincerely,

Grant Hullen

Response to Comment N-13462:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13463

Comment ID: N-13463
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cauthen
1470 Aiken Road
Bogert, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Joshua Cauthen

Response to Comment N-13463:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13464



Response to Comment N-13464:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13465



Response to Comment N-13465:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13466



Response to Comment N-13466:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13467

Comment ID: N-13467
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13467:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13468



Response to Comment N-13468:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13469

Comment ID: N-13469
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson
8405 Juglans Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 39Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

I can hope that the Corps has taken this into consideration.

As a responsible OHV enthusiast I know I don't spend money needlessly or without careful consideration the best use of that money.

I feel confident the Corps will see it the better alternative to Go East.

Sincerely,

Thomas Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-13469:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13470

Comment ID: N-13470
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Baker
827 Sixth Street
Ramona, CA 92065-2435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the cut backs in government right now, This isn't the answer. The Corps Failed to Analyze
DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. Please help save our national debt.
Training can still be accomplished with in the 29 Palms Base.

Sincerely,

Michael Baker

Response to Comment N-13470:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

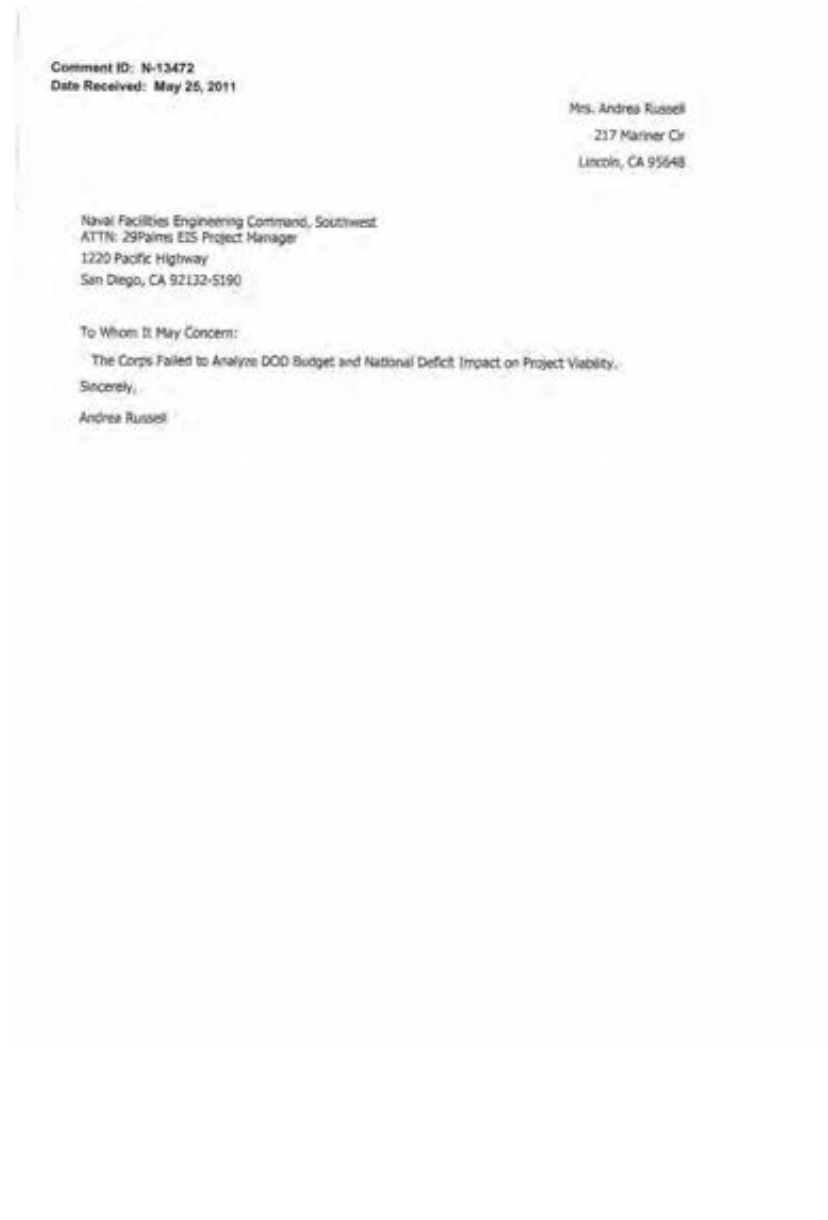
Comment ID: N-13471



Response to Comment N-13471:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13472



Response to Comment N-13472:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13473



Response to Comment N-13473:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13474

Comment ID: N-13474
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Nevill Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13474:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13475

Comment ID: N-13475
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Carpenter
3304 Sunny Oak Ct.
Bakersfield, CA 93311

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Jeff Carpenter

Response to Comment N-13475:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13476



Response to Comment N-13476:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13477

Comment ID: N-13477
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Tomaszewski
5833 Carroll
The Colony, TX 75056-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Frank Tomaszewski

Response to Comment N-13477:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13478

Comment ID: N-13478
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Manner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13478:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13479



Response to Comment N-13479:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13480



Response to Comment N-13480:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13481

Comment ID: N-13481
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Maurice Cox
37361 Forest Trail
Elizabeth, CO 80107

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,
Maurice Cox

Response to Comment N-13481:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13482



Response to Comment N-13482:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13483

Comment ID: N-13483
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan Shed
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I own a quad an i love to ride it all through the desert, the valley at JV is a prime example for what people like me call heaven, and im glad the marines will not be able to take it from us who love the desert because they failed to post the proper mailing address to the public. The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,
Dan Shed

Response to Comment N-13483:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13484

Comment ID: N-13484
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Patrick Herbert
PO BOX 6244
Avon, CO 81632

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Patrick Herbert

Response to Comment N-13484:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13485

Comment ID: N-13485
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Doug Segrove
abm engineering
852 roman ct.
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13485:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13486



Response to Comment N-13486:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13487

Comment ID: N-13487
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Marine Corps identified this area as a potential expansion over 10 years ago.
The Marine Corps has been formally working on this expansion proposal since 2007.
The Public needs additional time to thoroughly review the EIS.
Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13487:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13488



Response to Comment N-13488:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13489



Response to Comment N-13489:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13490



Response to Comment N-13490:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13491

Comment ID: N-13491
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacob Foreman
429 Paradise Ln
Parker, AZ 85344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Jacob Foreman

Response to Comment N-13491:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13492

Comment ID: N-13492
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Billy Nickel
1269 N. Harvard Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The time allotted for public comments is insufficient, and to ignore something as great as a culture, many cultures in fact, combined with the fact that Johnson Valley happens to be the "Mecca" of many of those cultures (especially in the off-road world), again shows that the EIS was NOT completed correctly and that the choice to expand into Johnson Valley would be a travesty against a large number of Americans, who are supposed to be protected by the EIS. There are reasons the EIS is a legal process...the way the EIS for the 29 Palms Marine Base expansion has been handled has NOT followed the reasoning for doing an EIS in the first place.

Please expand to the east.

Sincerely,

Billy Nickel

Response to Comment N-13492:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13493

Comment ID: N-13493
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13493:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13494

Comment ID: N-13494
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13494:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13495



Response to Comment N-13495:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13496

Comment ID: N-13496
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova Dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-13496:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13497



Response to Comment N-13497:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13498

Comment ID: N-13498
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms ICS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13498:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13499

Comment ID: N-13499
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Grant Hullen
2125 Prestwick Drive
Discovery Bay, CA 94505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,
Grant Hullen

Response to Comment N-13499:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13500

Comment ID: N-13500
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cauthen
1470 Alken Road
Bopart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,
Joshua Cauthen

Response to Comment N-13500:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13501

Comment ID: N-13501
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Patrick Herbert
PO BOX 6244
Avon, CO 81632

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Patrick Herbert

Response to Comment N-13501:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13502

Comment ID: N-13502
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. sean deguara
232 buffel ct.
folsom, CA 95630

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,
sean deguara

Response to Comment N-13502:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13503

Comment ID: N-13503
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
aben engineering
852 romani ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13503:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13504

Comment ID: N-13504
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4963

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on ether and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13504:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13505

Comment ID: N-13505
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Michelle Terhune
5001 N Isabella LN
Murcie, IN 47304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Michelle Terhune

Response to Comment N-13505:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13506

Comment ID: N-13506
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13506:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13507

Comment ID: N-13507
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13507:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13508

Comment ID: N-13508
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Station Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13508:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13509

Comment ID: N-13509
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13509:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13510

Comment ID: N-13510
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Johnathan Fernandez
PPEC
4064 N. Johnell Dr.
Fayetteville, AR 72703-4357

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Johnathan Fernandez

Response to Comment N-13510:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13511

Comment ID: N-13511
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Horton
PO Box 674
West End, NC 27376

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Chris Horton

Response to Comment N-13511:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-13512

Comment ID: N-13512
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Johnathan Fernandez
FPEC
4054 N. Johnell Dr.
Fayetteville, AR 72703-4357

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 25 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

I KNOW this will happen, its up to you to not let it.

Sincerely,

Johnathan Fernandez

Response to Comment N-13512:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13513



Response to Comment N-13513:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13514



Response to Comment N-13514:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13515

Comment ID: N-13515
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Sorensen
425 McCombs Rd
Chaparral, NM 88061

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Robert Sorensen

Response to Comment N-13515:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13516

Comment ID: N-13516
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cauthen
1470 Aiken Road
Bogart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Joshua Cauthen

Response to Comment N-13516:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13517

Comment ID: N-13517
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Surmann
5452 Sunnyside Ave
Chattanooga, TN 37409

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

David Surmann

Response to Comment N-13517:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13518

Comment ID: N-13518
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Eggenberger
6524 Kona Ct
San Jose, CA 95119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

We need legal places to offroad. Too many things that have been normal through our lives and passed on from our Grandparents is now illegal. Please do not listen to any greenies who have no interest in this area tell you we should not be there. They do not want to go, they just do not want us to go there, especially in motor vehicles. This is our American right we learned from our elders. We are no small group. Mostly regular people having fun.

Sincerely, Mark Eggenberger

Sincerely,

Mark Eggenberger

Response to Comment N-13518:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13519

Comment ID: N-13519
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Padilla
242 N. Camino Arroyo
Anaheim Hills, CA 92807

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Kevin Padilla

Response to Comment N-13519:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13520

Comment ID: N-13520
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Clifford Garcia
G7MOTORSPORTS
16337 Swartz Canyon Rd.
Ramona, CA 92065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Clifford Garcia

Response to Comment N-13520:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13521

Comment ID: N-13521
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Terry Carter
1554 N. 5th Street
Port Hueneme, CA 93041

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. Given the sensitive nature of the desert outside of the designated use areas, this would be unacceptable to many groups, including the OHV community.

Sincerely,

Terry Carter

Response to Comment N-13521:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13522

Comment ID: N-13522
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
abm engineering
852 romani ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13522:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13523

Comment ID: N-13523
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Many, many, many responsible OHV enthusiasts will be displaced if the Johnson Valley OHV area is overrun by 29 Palms.

Many of us will find other legal places to go.

A small percentage (but a large number of people) will inevitably choose to ride illegally and keep riding and enjoying Johnson Valley.

Please do not displace honest, hard-working, taxpaying recreating Americans. Please do not force the good apples to go somewhere else. We'd just as soon ride legally alongside the "bad apples" at Johnson Valley and share our love of the trails and our ethics with them.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13523:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13524

Comment ID: N-13524
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Paul Yacubovich
14 Hilltop Road
West Long Branch, NJ 07764

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Paul Yacubovich

Response to Comment N-13524:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13525

Comment ID: N-13525
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Hayes
3433 SW Glacier Ave
Redmond, OR 97756

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. Please don't take away one of the few OHV use areas in SoCal.

Sincerely,

Daniel Hayes

Response to Comment N-13525:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13526

Comment ID: N-13526
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson
8465 Juglans Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Responsible OHV people are aware of the issues regarding Shared Land Use, and in my opinion, actually take care of the grounds afforded to them better than any other group.

Having said that, I do know that if there are no legal alternatives to recreate such as Johnson Valley, some people will find an alternative to express their right to recreate.

Expanding into Johnson Valley doesn't need to happen for the sake of preserving "off limit" areas, almost guaranteed to be used by those wishing to exercise their right to recreate as they deem necessary.

Sincerely,

Thomas Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-13526:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13527

Comment ID: N-13527

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etberidge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13527:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13528

Comment ID: N-13528
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13528:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13529

Comment ID: N-13529
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Michelle Tierhune
5001 N Isabella Ln
Muncie, IN 47304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Michelle Tierhune

Response to Comment N-13529:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13530

Comment ID: N-13530
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Statson Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13530:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13531

Comment ID: N-13531
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13531:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13532

Comment ID: N-13532
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 25 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13532:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-13533



Response to Comment N-13533:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13534

Comment ID: N-13534
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Skyler Bunting
52 Shackelford Ln
Verona, VA 24482

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Skyler Bunting

Response to Comment N-13534:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13535

Comment ID: N-13535
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova Dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-13535:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13536

Comment ID: N-13536
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jared Scerbinski
153 Carley Rd
Peterborough, NH 03458

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley ORV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Jared Scerbinski

Response to Comment N-13536:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13537

Comment ID: N-13537
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BRYCE VAVRA
9178 FETLDOK PL
Riverside, CA 92506

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
BRYCE VAVRA

Response to Comment N-13537:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13538

Comment ID: N-13538
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BRYAN VAVRA
9178 FETLOCK PL
Riverside, CA 92506

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

BRYAN VAVRA

Response to Comment N-13538:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13539

Comment ID: N-13539
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. BRYANNE VAVRA
9178 FETLOCK PL
Riverside, CA 92506

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

BRYANNE VAVRA

Response to Comment N-13539:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13540



Response to Comment N-13540:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13541

Comment ID: N-13541
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Giuliano
4414 St Hwy 152
Richmond, OH 43044

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Michael Giuliano

Response to Comment N-13541:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13542

Comment ID: N-13542
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gerald Lee
Briggs Datacom
14381 Franklin Ave.
Tucson, CA 92606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Dear Sir,

I would like to encourage 29 Palms Base to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms now and in the future.

Sincerely,

Gerald Lee

Response to Comment N-13542:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13543

Comment ID: N-13543
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. GREG VAVRA
688 PEACHWOOD PL
Riverside, CA 92506

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

GREG VAVRA

Response to Comment N-13543:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13544

Comment ID: N-13544
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. JONAH VAVRA
688 PEACHWOOD PL
Riverside, CA 92506

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

JONAH VAVRA

Response to Comment N-13544:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13545

Comment ID: N-13545
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DOUG VAVRA
9178 FETLOCK PL.
Riverside, CA 92506

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

DOUG VAVRA

Response to Comment N-13545:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13546

Comment ID: N-13546
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BRAD ROBINSON
2442 davenport rd
riverside, CA 92506

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

BRAD ROBINSON

Response to Comment N-13546:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13547



Response to Comment N-13547:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13548

Comment ID: N-13548
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. SHELLY VAVRA
688 PEACHWOOD PL.
Riverside, CA 92506

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
SHELLY VAVRA

Response to Comment N-13548:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13549

Comment ID: N-13549
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. LAUREN VAVRA
688 PEACHWOOD PL
Riverside, CA 92506

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

LAUREN VAVRA

Response to Comment N-13549:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13550

Comment ID: N-13550
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. MARINA VAYRA
688 PEACHWOOD PL
Irvine, CA 92606

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

MARINA VAYRA

Response to Comment N-13550:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13551

Comment ID: N-13551
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13551:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13552

Comment ID: N-13552
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Grant Hullen
2326 Prestwick Drive
Discovery Bay, CA 94505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley Drive area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Grant Hullen

Response to Comment N-13552:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13553

Comment ID: N-13553
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. robert sorensen
425 niccombs rd
chaparral, NM 88061

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
robert sorensen

Response to Comment N-13553:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13554

Comment ID: N-13554
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Melinda Foster
800 Maple Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80911

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

The impact this would have on the local economy is not necessary when all the Marines have to do is expand east instead of west. Why ruin an economy, especially in times like this?

Thank you,
Melinda Foster

Sincerely,

Melinda Foster

Response to Comment N-13554:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13555

Comment ID: N-13555
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Matt Barnett:
3269 Osborne Rd.
Atlanta, GA 30319

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With such a positive influence on the local culture that recreational OHV users, I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Matt Barnett

Response to Comment N-13555:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13556

Comment ID: N-13556
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Melinda Foster
800 Maple Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80911

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

My husband and I just spent his block leave before deployment there. Taking this land would be a terrible loss to our family vacations.

Thank you,
Melinda Foster

Sincerely,

Melinda Foster

Response to Comment N-13556:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13557

Comment ID: N-13557
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cauthen
1470 Allen Road
Rogers, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Joshua Cauthen

Response to Comment N-13557:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13558

Comment ID: N-13558
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Giovanni Davalos
11642 Tioga Ct
Mira Loma, CA 91752

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Giovanni Davalos

Response to Comment N-13558:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13559



Response to Comment N-13559:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13560



Response to Comment N-13560:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13561

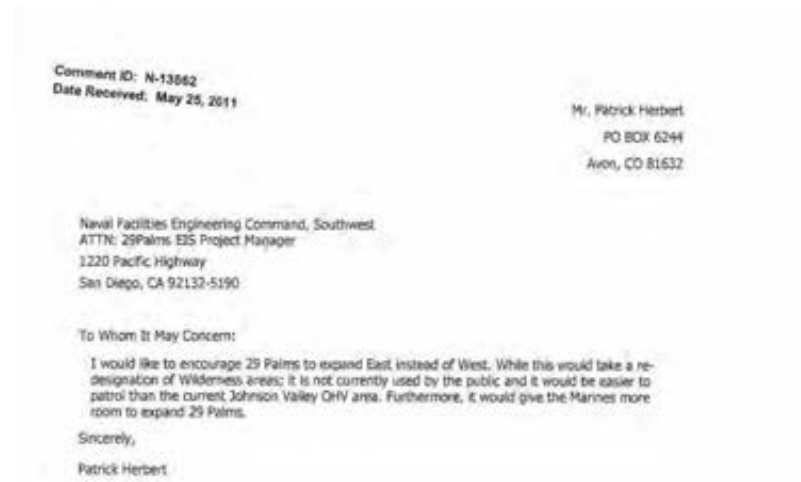


Response to Comment N-13561:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13562



Response to Comment N-13562:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13563

Comment ID: N-13563
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. erick clark
10703 cypress ave.
h, CA 92345

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. The loss of this area will be a tremendous loss not only to me and my family but many many other families that come to the desert to enjoy!!

Sincerely,
erick clark

Response to Comment N-13563:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13564

Comment ID: N-13564
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Doug Segrove
abm engineering
852 Ramon Ct
San Jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13564:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13565



Response to Comment N-13565:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13566



Response to Comment N-13566:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13567



Response to Comment N-13567:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13568



Response to Comment N-13568:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13569

Comment ID: N-13569
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClure
3465 Etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to of road and also get out and see nature. It is places like JV that give me that opportunity and make me proud to be an American. Please step up and move the base to the east and save JV. The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Dan McClure

Response to Comment N-13569:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13570

Comment ID: N-13570
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClure
3465 Etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to of road and also get out and see nature. It is places like JV that give me that oportunity and make me proud to be an American. Please step up and move the base to the east and save JV. Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Dan McClure

Response to Comment N-13570:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13571

Comment ID: N-13571
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClune
3465 Etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to of road and also get out and see nature. It is places like JV that give me that opertunity and make me proud to be an American. Please step up and move the base to the east and save JV. OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are alked down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Dan McClune

Response to Comment N-13571:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13572

Comment ID: N-13572
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClune
3465 Etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to off road and also get out and see nature. It is places like JV that give me that opportunity and make me proud to be an American. Please step up and move the base to the east and save JV. Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Dan McClune

Response to Comment N-13572:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13573

Comment ID: N-13573
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClure
3455 Etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to of road and also get out and see nature. It is places like JV that give me that oportunity and make me proud to be an American. Please step up and move the base to the east and save JV. With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Dan McClure

Response to Comment N-13573:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13574

Comment ID: N-13574
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and I love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13574:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13575

Comment ID: N-13575
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerry Zaiden
21292 compass ln
Huntington Beach, CA 92646

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Jerry Zaiden

Response to Comment N-13575:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13576

Comment ID: N-13576
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClure
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to of road and also get out and see nature. It is places like JV that give me that oportunity and make me proud to be an American. Please step up and move the base to the east and save JV. I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Dan McClure

Response to Comment N-13576:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13577

Comment ID: N-13577
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Devon Jeffrey
Jeffrey Bros Racing
34832 Dennis Ranch Rd
Acton, CA 93510

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Devon Jeffrey

Response to Comment N-13577:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13578

Comment ID: N-13578
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tucker Conroy
31 calle
capo beach , CA 92624-92624

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Tucker Conroy

Response to Comment N-13578:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13579

Comment ID: N-13579
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Dieckman
859 Starlyn Dr
Cincinnati, OH 45245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

James Dieckman

Response to Comment N-13579:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13580

Comment ID: N-13580
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Trentham
7435 svt box
Victorville, CA 92395

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Mark Trentham

Response to Comment N-13580:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13581

Comment ID: N-13581
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson
8405 Jupians Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

A redesignation of Wilderness takes the stroke of a pen, and all parties benefit.

The taking of Johnson Valley takes the life out of responsible OHV users and only they lose.

Sincerely,

Thomas Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-13581:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13582

Comment ID: N-13582
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Juan Carlos Gonzalez
310 W. PALAIS RD #1
ANAHEIM, CA 92805

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Juan Carlos Gonzalez

Response to Comment N-13582:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13583

Comment ID: N-13583
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Vince McClammy
6348 Youth Sports Rd
Silsbee, TX 77656

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. save our public land FOR the public, not FROM the public

Sincerely,

Vince McClammy

Response to Comment N-13583:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13584

Comment ID: N-13584
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13584:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13585

Comment ID: N-13585
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. daryl mattingly
547 berry rd
greenwood, jh 46143

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms why would you want to lose the tourism and family vacationing that it brought us when you can just go east.

Sincerely,
daryl mattingly

Response to Comment N-13585:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13586

Comment ID: N-13586
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. TONY IDEMA
234 OCEANFRONT
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92646

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

TONY IDEMA

Response to Comment N-13586:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13587

Comment ID: N-13587
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Josh Jordan
PO Box 297
Shannock, RI 02875-0297

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.
Perfectly written letter all by itself, there isn't much to add

Sincerely,

Josh Jordan

Response to Comment N-13587:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13588

Comment ID: N-13588
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Weston Marcom
901. Enfield St
Bryan, TX 77802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Weston Marcom

Response to Comment N-13588:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13589

Comment ID: N-13589
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Michelle Terhune
5001 N Isabella Ln
Muncie, IN 47304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTHC, 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Michelle Terhune

Response to Comment N-13589:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13590

Comment ID: N-13590
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Fred
1121 Old Charlotte Pike
Pegram, TN 37143

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms and not displace the many responsible OHV enthusiasts that use the land today.

Sincerely,

Chris Fred

Response to Comment N-13590:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13591

Comment ID: N-13591
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct.
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13591:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13592

Comment ID: N-13592
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Stetson Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13592:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13593

Comment ID: N-13593
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Natalie Singleton
101 Redwood Dr
Texarkana, TX 75501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

As a expecting mother, who enjoys getting out of the house, exploring the countryside and enjoying time with my family, the expanding west into the Johnson Valley absolutely RUINS that for further generations to come. There are better options than this, GO EAST!

Sincerely,

Natalie Singleton

Response to Comment N-13593:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13594

Comment ID: N-13594
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13594:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13595

Comment ID: N-13595
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. CHARLES vavra
2679 VICTORIA PARK DR
Riverside, CA 92506

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

CHARLES vavra

Response to Comment N-13595:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13596

Comment ID: N-13596
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS vavra
2679 VICTORIA PARK DR
Riverside, CA 92506

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

DENNIS vavra

Response to Comment N-13596:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13597

Comment ID: N-13597
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. BILL IDEMA
2679 VICTORIA PARK DR
RIVERSIDE, CA 92506

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

BILL IDEMA

Response to Comment N-13597:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13598

Comment ID: N-13598
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Swann
877 Beaver Creek Rd
Spruce Pine, NC 28777

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

The Johnson Valley OHV area is used by many, from those with 4 wheel drives to those with two legs. The entire area is driven, wheeled, rode around, or even hiked in an effort to get back out to nature and avoid the urban sprawl. Too much of our lives are rushed through from rushing around to get to work to rushing to get kids in bed at a decent hour to rushing to have the house work done before the end of the day. Johnson Valley allows a time of relaxation for many. A time to kick back and be with friends and family enjoying nature at its finest. I support our military with all my heart, but I would hate to see the area of Johnson Valley be lost to artillery shells, tanks and troops when there is a much better option to the East. I hope this letter does not fall on deaf ears and that the Marines at 29 Palms will take into consideration to expand East instead of West and allow families and friends to still enjoy the wonderful Johnson Valley OHV area.

Sincerely,
Greg Swann

Response to Comment N-13598:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13599

Comment ID: N-13599
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sowards
122 Lincoln Laurel RD
Newton, NJ 07860

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
2220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

I feel that this sums up the feelings for the general populace as a whole, however, this trail and set of land means as much to others in the states around the country.

Sincerely,

Eric Sowards

Response to Comment N-13599:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13600

Comment ID: N-13600
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. CYRUS IDEMA
234 OCEANFRONT
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92646

Navel Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

CYRUS IDEMA

Response to Comment N-13600:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13601

Comment ID: N-13601
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. JACK IDEMA
234 OCEANFRONT
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92646

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

JACK IDEMA

Response to Comment N-13601:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13602

Comment ID: N-13602
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. ADAM IDEMA
234 OCEANFRONT
NEWPORT BEACH, CA 92646

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

ADAM IDEMA

Response to Comment N-13602:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13603

Comment ID: N-13603
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms CJS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13603:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13604

Comment ID: N-13604
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tom Willis
3550 Wilshire Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90010

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Dear Sirs,

As a long-time user of the Johnson Valley OHV area, I would like to encourage 25 Palms to expand East instead of West. There is ample room there for the present and future needs of our Marines. My father and older brother both served in the Marines and both spent time on that base. My mother served as a WAVE in the Navy back in the 50's, (but we don't hold that against her!). My entire family uses these areas as often as we can, and cannot afford to lose them. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Please take the time to study what would be lost if the Johnson Valley area is declared off-limits to the generations of military veterans like my family, who deserve more than anyone else to be able to recreate in the Johnson Valley OHV area. Thank you for your consideration.

Tom Willis
Sincerely,
tom willis

Response to Comment N-13604:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13605

Comment ID: N-13605
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Tomasheski
5833 carroll
The colony, TX 75056-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OffV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Frank Tomasheski

Response to Comment N-13605:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13606

Comment ID: N-13606
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Patrick Comer
2 Berkshire Circle
Ansonia, CT 06401

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Semper Par

Cpl Patrick Comer

Sincerely,

Patrick Comer

Response to Comment N-13606:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13607

Comment ID: N-13607
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Tomaszewski
5833 Carroll
The Colony, TX 75056-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Frank Tomaszewski

Response to Comment N-13607:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13608

Comment ID: N-13608
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13608:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13609

Comment ID: N-13609
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bobby Johnson
9707 Ironton St
Commerce City, CO 80022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest:
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Tracked vehicles will damage the desert more than the current use. OHV vehicles generally stick to developed trails and tracks and use pneumatic tires. The desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,
Bobby Johnson

Response to Comment N-13609:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13610

Comment ID: N-13610
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cauthen
1470 Aiken Road
Bogart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Joshua Cauthen

Response to Comment N-13610:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13611

Comment ID: N-13611
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Nemmer
655 E 19th Street
Chico, CA 95926

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. I usually run mine at 2-7 psi and don't even have enough power to spin the tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Thomas Nemmer

Response to Comment N-13611:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13612

Comment ID: N-13612
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Bryan Bunting
DC Repair
4820 Birkdale Circle
Fairfield, CA 94534

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Bryan Bunting

Response to Comment N-13612:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13613

Comment ID: N-13613
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Padilla
242 n. Camino Arroyo
anaheim hills, CA 92807

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Kevin Padilla

Response to Comment N-13613:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13614

Comment ID: N-13614
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. sean deguara
232 buffet ct
torson, CA 95630

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

sean deguara

Response to Comment N-13614:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13615

Comment ID: N-13615
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
abm engineering
852 roman ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13615:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13616

Comment ID: N-13616
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Paul Yacubovich
14 Hilltop Road
West Long Branch, NJ 07754

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Paul Yacubovich

Response to Comment N-13616:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13617

Comment ID: N-13617
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 23Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. Please consider the ecological damage that will occur and that may irreparably ruin this beautifully desolate area so many of us cherish.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13617:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13618

Comment ID: N-13618
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Responsible OHV users know that airing down our tires gives us better flotation in soft sand, and better grip on rocks.

We also find that our aired-down tires do little damage to the desert floor.

The EIS fails to note whether wheeled military vehicles will be similarly aired-down for less impact to the desert floor, and fails to note that using tracked vehicles will absolutely have a greater impact on the desert floor.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13618:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13619

Comment ID: N-13619
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Sam Schmidt
37994 Canyon Heights Dr.
Fremont, CA 94536

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Some groups may argue the OHV vehicles do damage to the desert when actually OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. Every day we get the word out to our fellow OHV enthusiasts to tread lightly. We now are actually taking care of many OHV parks and trails without the aid of the government.

Thank you,
Sam Schmidt

Sincerely,

Sam Schmidt

Response to Comment N-13619:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13620

Comment ID: N-13620
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13620:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13621

Comment ID: N-13621
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13621:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13622

Comment ID: N-13622
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Michelle Terhune
5001 N Isabella LN
Muncie, IN 47304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Michelle Terhune

Response to Comment N-13622:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13623

Comment ID: N-13623
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson
8405 Juglans Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Another consideration is that OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

If Environmental concerns are to be at the forefront of responsible Land Use, this issue must be addressed and considered.

Sincerely,

Thomas Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-13623:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13624

Comment ID: N-13624
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of erosion that will be caused will change the face of Johnson Valley forever. OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13624:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13625

Comment ID: N-13625
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13625:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13626

Comment ID: N-13626
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Steison Ct.
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13626:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-13627

Comment ID: N-13627
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. John Bodie
915 Mitchell Lane
Evans, GA 30809

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. that pretty much sums it up

Sincerely,

John Bodie

Response to Comment N-13627:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13628

Comment ID: N-13628
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Tomasheski
5833 Carroll
The Colony, TX 75056-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Frank Tomasheski

Response to Comment N-13628:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13629

Comment ID: N-13629
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathan Fernandez
FPSC
4054 N. Johnell Dr.
Fayetteville, AR 72703-4357

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Fernandez

Response to Comment N-13629:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13630

Comment ID: N-13630
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Harvey
Harvey Motorsports
3637 McOrley St.
Riverside, CA 92506

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Michael Harvey

Response to Comment N-13630:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13631

Comment ID: N-13631
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Taylor Philabaum
4652 S. Turnberry
Springfield, MO 65810

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. It would be a much better plan to expand to the unused land east of 29 Palms, which could be easily closed off to the public.

Sincerely,

Taylor Philabaum

Response to Comment N-13631:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13632

Comment ID: N-13632
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13632:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13633

Comment ID: N-13633
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darryl Herrin
6251 Posey Lane
Paradise, CA 95969

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Unexploded ordnance next to a public access area is also a major risk factor for the Marines. The Marines would be responsible for making the area safe for the public to use, especially if the "shared use" plan is used.

Sincerely,

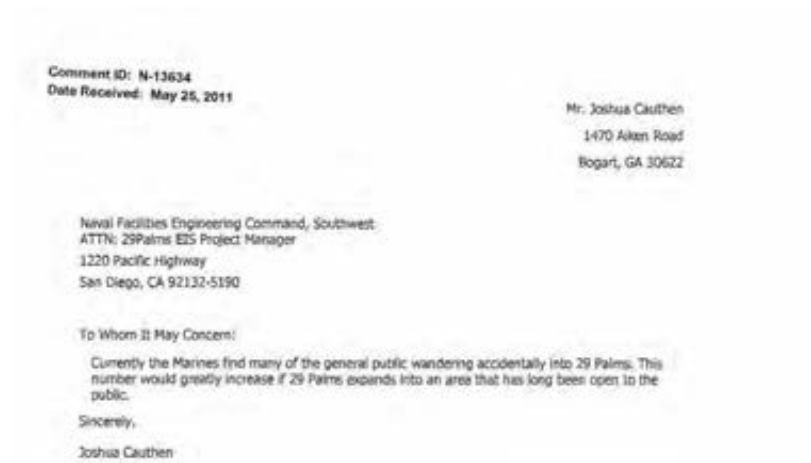
Darryl Herrin

Response to Comment N-13633:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13634



Response to Comment N-13634:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13635

Comment ID: N-13635
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bobby Johnson
9707 Ironton St
Commerce City, CO 80022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I support the USMC, but I don't support their expansion into the Johnson Valley OHV area. The public will be less safe if they do.

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Please reevaluate your plans to expand into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Bobby Johnson

Response to Comment N-13635:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13636

Comment ID: N-13636
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Padilla
242 n. Camino Arroyo
anaheim hills, CA 92807

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Kevin Padilla

Response to Comment N-13636:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13637

Comment ID: N-13637
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Clifford Garcia
G7MOTORSPORTS
16337 Swartz Canyon Rd.
Ramona, CA 92065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Clifford Garcia

Response to Comment N-13637:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13638

Comment ID: N-13638
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Patrick Herbert
PO Box 6244
Avon, CO 81632

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Patrick Herbert

Response to Comment N-13638:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13640

Comment ID: N-13640
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
abm engineering
852 romani ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13640:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13641

Comment ID: N-13641
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
357 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider this CAREFULLY! Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. It has been proven that people accidentally wander into places they should not, but this would be tragic as A LOT of people that have visited this area for years.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13641:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13642

Comment ID: N-13642
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Brodie
220 W Walnut
po box 114
Webberville, MI 48892

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. I doubt the USMC wants to deal with the bad press that could result from a civilian casualty on it's own base or find the money in it's budget to fence and monitor the entire area.

Sincerely,

Andy Brodie

Response to Comment N-13642:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13643

Comment ID: N-13643
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

People wander in the desert. It is fun to explore. People currently wander onto the existing 29 Palms base.

Many more people would wander onto an expanded 29 Palms if the base expands into an area that the public has been long accustomed to using.

The public does not much use the area East of 29 Palms. This area would be ideal from a safety standpoint for a base expansion.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13643:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13644

Comment ID: N-13644
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13644:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13645



Response to Comment N-13645:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13646

Comment ID: N-13646
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Michelle Tertune
5001 N Isabella LN
Muncie, IN 47304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Michelle Tertune

Response to Comment N-13646:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13647

Comment ID: N-13647
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13647:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13648

Comment ID: N-13648
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson
8405 Juglans Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

This is of great concern to me as I was witness to the 1972 Roseville train yard explosions and 20+ years later they found unexploded ordinance in that area.

The uninformed public may unintentionally find their way into an active fire-zone, or stumble upon unsecured ordinance.

Sincerely,

Thomas Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-13648:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13649

Comment ID: N-13649
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan , WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13649:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13650

Comment ID: N-13650
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13650:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13651

Comment ID: N-13651
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Station Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest:
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13651:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13652

Comment ID: N-13652
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. April Itow
2070 Larkflower Lane
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

April Itow

Response to Comment N-13652:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-13653

Comment ID: N-13653
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. April Itow
2070 Larkflower Lane
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

April Itow

Response to Comment N-13653:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-13654

Comment ID: N-13654
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Philabaum
4652 S. Turnberry
Springfield, MO 65810

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Paini, EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Taylor Philabaum

Response to Comment N-13654:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-13655

Comment ID: N-13655
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13655:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-13656



Response to Comment N-13656:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-13657

Comment ID: N-13657
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13657:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-13658



Response to Comment N-13658:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13659

Comment ID: N-13659
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Caution
1470 Aiken Road
Bogart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Joshua Caution

Response to Comment N-13659:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-13660

Comment ID: N-13660
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dolezal
174 Burton St.
Avon Lake, OH 44012

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Chris Dolezal

Response to Comment N-13660:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-13661

Comment ID: N-13661
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Grant Hullen
2126 Prestwick Drive
Discovery Bay, CA 94505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Grant Hullen

Response to Comment N-13661:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-13662

Comment ID: N-13662
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Casale
850 Lakewood Avenue
Schenectady, NY 12309-6107

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Please do not let us lose Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

John V. Casale

Sincerely,

John Casale

Response to Comment N-13662:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13663



Response to Comment N-13663:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-13664

Comment ID: N-13664
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
abm engineering
852 romani ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13664:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-13665

Comment ID: N-13665
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson
8405 Juglans Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

I think we can all agree that minimal dust suppression will take place on an expanded base. This to me is posturing for the argument to expand.

Johnson Valley will suffer environmentally as a result of a base expansion greater than keeping it a public OHV area.

Sincerely,

Thomas Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-13665:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-13666



Response to Comment N-13666:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-13667

Comment ID: N-13667
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13667:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-13668

Comment ID: N-13668
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct.
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13668:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-13669



Response to Comment N-13669:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-13670

Comment ID: N-13670
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darryl Merrin
6251 Posey Lane
Paradise, CA 95969

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Please consider silicosis of the lung an issue for the locals that live around the area.

Sincerely,

Darryl Merrin

Response to Comment N-13670:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-13671

Comment ID: N-13671
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13671:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-13672

Comment ID: N-13672
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Michelle Terhune
5001 N Isabella Ln
Muncie, IN 47304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Michelle Terhune

Response to Comment N-13672:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-13673

Comment ID: N-13673
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13673:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-13674

Comment ID: N-13674
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13674:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-13675

Comment ID: N-13675
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13675:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-13676

Comment ID: N-13676
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Stetson Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13676:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-13677

Comment ID: N-13677
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13677:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-13678

Comment ID: N-13678
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Shenandoah, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13678:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-13679

Comment ID: N-13679
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Philabaum
4652 S. Tumberry
Springfield, MO 65810

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Johnson valley is one of the most important areas in the OHV community, the loss of it would be devastating.

Sincerely,

Taylor Philabaum

Response to Comment N-13679:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13680

Comment ID: N-13680
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ozzie Martinez
16416 golden tree ave
fontana , CA 92337-0857

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Ozzie Martinez

Response to Comment N-13680:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13681

Comment ID: N-13681
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Ball
7581 Sheila Dr
Brownsburg, IN 46112

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

I would like to see my son who is 6 now be able to wheel in Johnson Valley. There are already some OHV areas that have been closed here in the midwest and its making it harder to enjoy the sport we love.

Please do an unbiased study on the OHV land use.

Sincerely,

Randy Ball

Response to Comment N-13681:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13682



Response to Comment N-13682:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13683

Comment ID: N-13683
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness zones. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13683:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13684

Comment ID: N-13684
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Rodgers
8703 S 50th Ln
Laveen, AZ 85339

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Brian Rodgers

Response to Comment N-13684:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13685

Comment ID: N-13685
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cauthen
1470 Aiken Road
Bogert, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Joshua Cauthen

Response to Comment N-13685:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13686

Comment ID: N-13686
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Eggenberger
6524 Kona Ct
San Jose, CA 95119

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

This is our place in the middle of nowhere that we do not bother anyone else with our hobby. I know of no other place like it. Please leave it open for the American public to enjoy. Too many normal activities are being made illegal and this should not be another. Please leave Johnson Valley to us.

Thanks, Mark Eggenberger

Sincerely,

Mark Eggenberger

Response to Comment N-13686:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13687



Response to Comment N-13687:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13688

Comment ID: N-13688
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tolan Harding
819 Winchester Bend
Huffman, TX 77336

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. I hope there is a better way to meet the needs of the USMC and OHV community needs beside closing hte Johnson Valley Area.

Sincerely,

Tolan Harding

Response to Comment N-13688:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13689

Comment ID: N-13689
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Phil Fleurette
15 Scott St
Bellingham, WA 982019

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Phil Fleurette

Response to Comment N-13689:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13690



Response to Comment N-13690:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13691

Comment ID: N-13691
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Maurice Cox
37361 Forest Trail
Elizabeth, CO 80107

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Maurice Cox

Response to Comment N-13691:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13692

Comment ID: N-13692
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Padilla
242 n. Camino Arroyo
anaheim hills, CA 92807

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Kevin Padilla

Response to Comment N-13692:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13693

Comment ID: N-13693
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dolezal
174 Burton St.
Avon Lake, OH 44012

Hawaii Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Chris Dolezal

Response to Comment N-13693:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13694

Comment ID: N-13694
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. robert sorensen
425 mcombs rd
chaparral, NM 88061

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

robert sorensen

Response to Comment N-13694:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13695

Comment ID: N-13695
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darryl Merrin
6251 Posey Lane
Paradise, CA 95969

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Other areas would see a huge increase in use and could cause resource damage. If all the users are forced to recreate in a small area then it will cause problems for those small areas. There are alternatives such as the Marines to expand 29 palms to the east, instead of west towards Johnson Valley. Please consider this as an alternative to the current options.

Sincerely,

Darryl Merrin

Response to Comment N-13695:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the reduction in availability of OHV land would cause significant impacts to recreation under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact. The analyses presented in the EIS acknowledge and discuss the impacts that reduced recreational lands in Johnson Valley would have on increased usage and potential overcrowding in other areas, as well as related impacts to other environmental resources.

Comment ID: N-13696

Comment ID: N-13696
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jared Allen
5400 Powell st
Downers grove, IL 60516

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Jared Allen

Response to Comment N-13696:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13697

Comment ID: N-13697
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMIT
2390 SW Ecola Ave
Beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. I support our troops 100% but would really like to see Johnson Valley stay open to the public.

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMIT

Response to Comment N-13697:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13698

Comment ID: N-13698
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Doug Segrove
abm engineering
852 roman ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Doug Segrove

Response to Comment N-13698:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13699

Comment ID: N-13699
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Todd Johnson
30954 Emperor Dr.
Canyon Lake, CA 92587

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Todd Johnson

Response to Comment N-13699:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13700

Comment ID: N-13700
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. erick clark
10703 cypress ave.
n, CA 92345

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

erick clark

Response to Comment N-13700:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13701

Comment ID: N-13701
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct.
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13701:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13702

Comment ID: N-13702
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Dodrill
James Duff Inc.
6063 Magazine Rd.
Knoxville, TN 37920-5899

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Mike Dodrill

Response to Comment N-13702:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13703

Comment ID: N-13703
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
357 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV user group is growing substantially. Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Please do not forget this large group of users which includes thousands of our armed forces personnel.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13703:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13704

Comment ID: N-13704
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13704:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13705

Comment ID: N-13705
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and I love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13705:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13706

Comment ID: N-13706
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Cris Mateski
OHVnews
2485 Vista Drive
San Antonio Heights, CA 91784

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

In the financial times this country has found itself in, the last thing that should be done is to further impact business. The OHV industry in itself, would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be lost to the off-roading community. Many companies, both local and out of state test their products there. Off-roading is an expensive sport, and with out areas for product testing, and places for the enthusiasts to take their vehicles and family's the economic impact would be felt by many. The off-roaders not only buy the parts for their rigs, but visit local business for food, lodging, and many other necessities.

Cris Mateski

Sincerely,

Cris Mateski

Response to Comment N-13706:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13707

Comment ID: N-13707
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Swann
877 Beaver Creek Rd
Spruce Pine, NC 28777

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Greg Swann

Response to Comment N-13707:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13708

Comment ID: N-13708
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nils Castillo
976 W Carlisle Rd
Westlake Village, CA 91361

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTH, 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Please don't close Johnson Valley as we love to go there for riding and racing.

Sincerely,

Nils Castillo

Response to Comment N-13708:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13709

Comment ID: N-13709
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Janelle Becher
9305 millennium drive
Willingboro, NJ 08046

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

There are many families like my own who enjoy going to Johnson Valley to partake in some OHV use. Please consider expanding east so that we may continue to partake in our family sport.

Sincerely,

Janelle Becher

Response to Comment N-13709:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13710

Comment ID: N-13710
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Michelle Terhune
5001 N Isabella Ln
Muncie, IN 47304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Michelle Terhune

Response to Comment N-13710:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13711

Comment ID: N-13711
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Terry Carter
1554 N.5th Street
Port Hueneme, CA 93061

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. The expansion to the west is not an acceptable solution to the situation. I would urge that other alternatives be used to resolve this issue

Sincerely,

Terry Carter

Response to Comment N-13711:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13712

Comment ID: N-13712
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacob Foreman
429 Paradise Ln
Parker, AZ 85344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Jacob Foreman

Response to Comment N-13712:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13713

Comment ID: N-13713
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Keith Rogovin
2249 Hilltop LN
Camarillo, CA 93012

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Keith Rogovin

Response to Comment N-13713:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13714

Comment ID: N-13714
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Fred
1121 Old Charlotte Pike
Pegram, TN 37143

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms CES Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to areas available for legal OHV recreation. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community should be completed.

Sincerely,

Chris Fred

Response to Comment N-13714:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13715

Comment ID: N-13715
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Stebbins Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13715:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13716

Comment ID: N-13716
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are rising at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13716:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13717

Comment ID: N-13717
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Yager
621 Harris Point Way
Wake Forest, NC 27587

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,
Mike Yager

Response to Comment N-13717:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13718

Comment ID: N-13718
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Rebe
11 West Pine Ave
Flagstaff, AZ 86001-1338

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. I have been a cyclist and now ride motorcycles and race trucks. Please let all groups know of the plans and allow comment.

Thank You
Sincerely,
Brian Rebe

Response to Comment N-13718:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13719

Comment ID: N-13719
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Cortez
9542 Orangewood Ave
garden grove, CA 92841

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as bikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Robert Cortez

Response to Comment N-13719:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13720

Comment ID: N-13720
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Tomasheski
5833 Carroll
The Colony, TX 75056-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Frank Tomasheski

Response to Comment N-13720:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13721

Comment ID: N-13721
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13721:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13722

Comment ID: N-13722
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Summitt
5412 Sunnyside Ave
Chattanooga, TN 37409

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

David Summitt

Response to Comment N-13722:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13723

Comment ID: N-13723
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cautlen
1470 Aiken Road
Bogart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Joshua Cautlen

Response to Comment N-13723:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13724

Comment ID: N-13724
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Padilla
242 n. Camino Arroyo
anaheim hills, CA 92807

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Kevin Padilla

Response to Comment N-13724:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13725

Comment ID: N-13725
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Maurice Cox
37361 Forest Trail
Elizabeth, CO 80107

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,
Maurice Cox

Response to Comment N-13725:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13726



Response to Comment N-13726:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13727

Comment ID: N-13727
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
abm engineering
852 romani ct
san jose, CA 95135

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an ORV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13727:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13728

Comment ID: N-13728
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. sean dequara
232 buffet ct
folsom, CA 95630

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

sean dequara

Response to Comment N-13728:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13729

Comment ID: N-13729
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Hayes
3433 sw glacier ave
redmond, OR 97756

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an ORV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. Please consider ALL user's.

Sincerely,

Daniel Hayes

Response to Comment N-13729:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13730

Comment ID: N-13730
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
2117 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13730:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13731

Comment ID: N-13731
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Stetson Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13731:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13732

Comment ID: N-13732
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13732:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13733

Comment ID: N-13733
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Barnett
3269 Osborne Rd.
Atlanta, GA 30319

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. The positive influence that OHV use can have on a life is extraordinary. However, the usage of the Great Outdoors has a greater impact. The public deserves and opportunity to utilize amazing Johnson Valley. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Matt Barnett

Response to Comment N-13733:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13734



Response to Comment N-13734:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13735

Comment ID: N-13735
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Janelle Becher
9305 millennium drive
Willingboro, NJ 08046

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

I feel the general public hasn't been given adequate consideration in the 29 Palms expansion plan. Please revisit all recreational activities that people use Johnson valley for and you will see that there is a size number of the public who will be affected.

Sincerely,

Janelle Becher

Response to Comment N-13735:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13736

Comment ID: N-13736
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
jmescott valley, AZ 86314-4863

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and
johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. Virtually
anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in
RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use
Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers,
explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29
Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13736:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13737

Comment ID: N-13737
Date Received: May 25, 2019

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13737:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13738

Comment ID: N-13738
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Do YOU fall into the OHV group? Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13738:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-13739

Comment ID: N-13739
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 flora st
prescott, AZ 86301-1548

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to off road in my jeep and see nature. If the base is expanded west that will hurt many living human beings and there welfare where as going east has no ill effects on humans and remember that humans vote. The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-13739:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13740

Comment ID: N-13740
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13740:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13741

Comment ID: N-13741
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Padilla
242 n. Camino Arroyo
anaheim hills, CA 92807

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Kevin Padilla

Response to Comment N-13741:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13742

Comment ID: N-13742
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Darryl Merrin
6251 Posey Lane
Paradise, CA 95969

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Using Fort Irwin would be a much better option for the public and OHV users. Please consider this as an option instead of the expansion of 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Darryl Merrin

Response to Comment N-13742:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13743

Comment ID: N-13743
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dolezal
174 Burton St.
Avon Lake, OH 44012

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Chris Dolezal

Response to Comment N-13743:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13744

Comment ID: N-13744
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Caulthen
1470 Aiken Road
Bogart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Joshua Caulthen

Response to Comment N-13744:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13745

Comment ID: N-13745
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brenna McMurray
Nevada County Crawlers
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Apt 12
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Instead of expanding 29 Palms Marine Base, it makes far more sense to train using the un-used time and locations already available at Fort Irwin. That base was expanded years ago and has not been used nearly to its potential. Do not ignore the fact that the funding saved by taking the Ft Irwin option is the RIGHT THING TO DO. Do not make false assumptions that Ft Irwin could not be used to properly gain the extra training the current missions of the US Marine Corps needs. Marines can get what they need at Fort Irwin, doing so at a far smaller cost, far smaller infrastructure commitment, and utilize lands that are fully under-used, versus taking away lands used for recreation and tourism in the area surrounding Johnson Valley. Please, do not expand the 29 Palms Marine Base into Johnson Valley!

Sincerely,

Brenna McMurray

Response to Comment N-13745:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13746



Response to Comment N-13746:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13747

Comment ID: N-13747
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3165 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4363

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on ether and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13747:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13748

Comment ID: N-13748
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13748:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13749

Comment ID: N-13749
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacob Foreman
429 Paradise Ln
Parker, AZ 85344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. Your Marines your supposed to be able to make anything work.

Sincerely,

Jacob Foreman

Response to Comment N-13749:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13750

Comment ID: N-13750
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Stebbins Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13750:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13751



Response to Comment N-13751:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13752

Comment ID: N-13752
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson
8405 Juglans Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

I'm sure our fine Marine Corps can find a viable alternative to expand or otherwise increase it's efficiency without absorbing Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Thomas Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-13752:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13753

Comment ID: N-13753
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13753:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13754

Comment ID: N-13754
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Downing
16764 Danbury Avenue
Hesperia, CA 92345

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off road enthusiasts are not the only people that love and regularly use Johnson Valley. OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Jessica Downing

Response to Comment N-13754:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13755

Comment ID: N-13755
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Hussey
917 Mohr Ln
Concord, CA 94518

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Greg Hussey

Response to Comment N-13755:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13756

Comment ID: N-13756
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Tomasheski
5833 Carroll
The Colony, TX 75056-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting
etc., will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the
quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Frank Tomasheski

Response to Comment N-13756:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13757

Comment ID: N-13757
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Surmann
5412 Sunnyside Ave
Chattanooga, TN 37409

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

David Surmann

Response to Comment N-13757:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13758

Comment ID: N-13758
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cauthen
1470 Alken Road
Bogart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

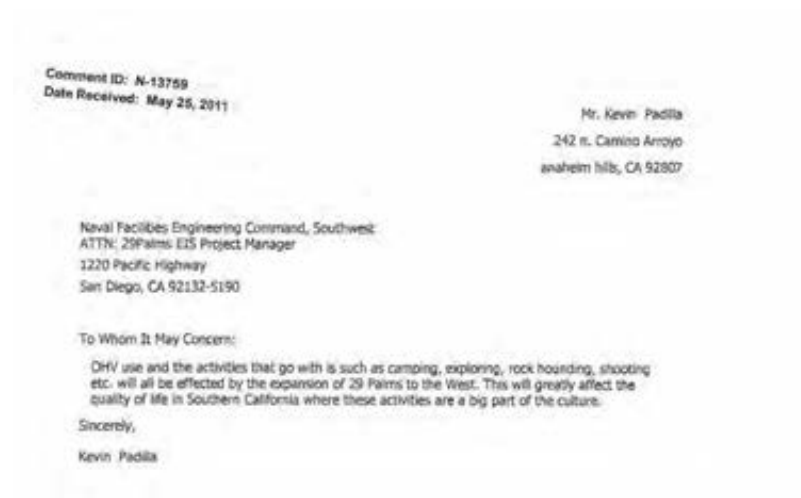
Sincerely,

Joshua Cauthen

Response to Comment N-13758:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13759



Response to Comment N-13759:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13760

Comment ID: N-13760
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
adm engineering
852 romani ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13760:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13761

Comment ID: N-13761
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Patrick Herbert
PO BOX 5244
Avon, CO 81632

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Patrick Herbert

Response to Comment N-13761:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13762

Comment ID: N-13762
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider this PUBLIC land for a minute and what it means to so many people in the OHV community. OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13762:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13763

Comment ID: N-13763
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13763:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13764

Comment ID: N-13764
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13764:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13765

Comment ID: N-13765
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

DHV/ use and the activities that go with is such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13765:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13766

Comment ID: N-13766
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson
8405 Juglans Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Something else to be considered is OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

People recreate to get away from there problems for a while. OHV folks need the space and the legal land in which to do that. If no more land designated for OHV use was afforded, I could be ok with that however, to take away what few places we have left is not in the best interest of all parties involved.

Sincerely,

Thomas Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-13766:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13767

Comment ID: N-13767
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Fred
1121 Old Charlotte Pike
Pegram, TN 37143

Navel Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc., will all be affected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. Generations have been raised enjoying this land and what it has to offer. Please consider expanding to the east so that this culture can thrive and more land is not taken from the public as they have already lost too much.

Sincerely,

Chris Fred

Response to Comment N-13767:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13768

Comment ID: N-13768
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct.
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hoarding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13768:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13769

Comment ID: N-13769
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Jennifer Castillo
975 w carlsle rd
westlake village, CA 91361

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. Please don't close Johnson Valley as it will not only affect how the public feels about the military/government but this will also affect the economy in many, many ways - loss of income due to fuel purchases, food, camping vehicles, off road industry, local economies.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Castillo

Response to Comment N-13769:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13770

Comment ID: N-13770
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Sievert
7415 Pimonton Dr NE
Albuquerque, NM 87113

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Samuel Sievert

Response to Comment N-13770:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13771

Comment ID: N-13771
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OrVv use and the activities that go with is such as camping, exploring, rock hoending, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13771:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13772

Comment ID: N-13772
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooing etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13772:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13773

Comment ID: N-13773
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Delaine Acosta
11211 Cynthia Ave
Garden Grove, CA 92384

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Delaine Acosta

Response to Comment N-13773:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13774

Comment ID: N-13774
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13774:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13775

Comment ID: N-13775
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Bodie
915 Mitchell Lane
Evans, GA 30809

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. as a sport, I plan on passing ohv use to my kids to keep the fun going!

Sincerely,
John Bodie

Response to Comment N-13775:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13776

Comment ID: N-13776
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. brad hooten
235 paintedhills dr
ivins, UT 84738

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

brad hooten

Response to Comment N-13776:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13777

Comment ID: N-13777
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Sumann
5412 Sunnyside Ave
Chattanooga, TN 37409

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

David Sumann

Response to Comment N-13777:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13778

Comment ID: N-13778
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Larry Osburn
1308 Bittersweet Circle
Las Vegas, NV 89128

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

The destruction of our sport and culture needs to end. Please find another way to accomplish your goals.

Sincerely,
Larry Osburn

Response to Comment N-13778:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13779

Comment ID: N-13779
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Phil Fleurette
15 scott st
Bellingham, MA 02029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Phil Fleurette

Response to Comment N-13779:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13780

Comment ID: N-13780
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dolezal
174 Burton St.
Avon Lake, OH 44012

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Chris Dolezal

Response to Comment N-13780:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13781

Comment ID: N-13781
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cauthen
1470 Allen Road
Bogart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Joshua Cauthen

Response to Comment N-13781:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13782

Comment ID: N-13782
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. robert sorensen
425 mcconbs rd
chaparral, NM 88091

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

robert sorensen

Response to Comment N-13782:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13783

Comment ID: N-13783
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Grant Hullen
2126 Prestwick Drive
Discovery Bay, CA 94505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Grant Hullen

Response to Comment N-13783:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13784

Comment ID: N-13784
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Doug Segrove
abm engineering
852 romani ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Doug Segrove

Response to Comment N-13784:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13785

Comment ID: N-13785
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Smelser
128 Wilson Dr.
West Monroe, LA 71291

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Harms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Jason Smelser

Response to Comment N-13785:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13786

Comment ID: N-13786
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. marland mckinney
76764 california dr
palm desert, CA 92211G

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 23Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. I've been going to Johnson Valley for 10 years for racing with my family and friends. I hope this will be an option in the years to come.

Sincerely,
marland mckinney

Response to Comment N-13786:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13787

Comment ID: N-13787
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13787:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13788

Comment ID: N-13788
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Sam Schmidt
37994 Canyon Heights Dr.
Fremont, CA 94536

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

To whom it may concern,
It seems like we are losing every place to get out and play in on our public land. Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. It seems moving the facility to the east would satisfy both parties desires, we keep our OHV area and the Marines add more acreage for training.
Thank you,
Sam Schmidt

Sincerely,

Sam Schmidt

Response to Comment N-13788:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13789

Comment ID: N-13789
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. James Dieckman
859 Stanlyn Dr
Cincinnati, OH 45245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

James Dieckman

Response to Comment N-13789:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13790

Comment ID: N-13790
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Devon Jeffre
Jeffrey Bros Racing
34832 Dennis Ranch Rd
Acton, CA 93510

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Devon Jeffre

Response to Comment N-13790:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13791

Comment ID: N-13791
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Kristina Walker
8174 Whiteriver Plateau Ln
Las Vegas, NV 89178

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Kristina Walker

Response to Comment N-13791:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13792

Comment ID: N-13792
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13792:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13793

Comment ID: N-13793
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacob Foreman
429 Paradise Ln
Parker, AZ 85344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. I for one often jump in my truck and go to OHV areas to blow off steam after a hard week at work.

Sincerely,

Jacob Foreman

Response to Comment N-13793:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13794

Comment ID: N-13794
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13794:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13795

Comment ID: N-13795
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Evelyn Hines
7520 Brookmill rd
Downey, CA 90241

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Evelyn Hines

Response to Comment N-13795:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13796

Comment ID: N-13796
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go to please dont take this away from us. Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13796:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13797

Comment ID: N-13797
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tom Naylor
PO BOX 1411
Fairplay, CO 80440

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please do not just arbitrarily close Johnson Valley to the General public. I have researched and it sure seems like the repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would definitely be better overall if 29 Palms were to expand East and not just take the easy way out and snag the land away from the American people. Many people DO care and love this area. So I ask you again, please don't take it away.

Sincerely,

Tom Naylor

Response to Comment N-13797:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13798



Response to Comment N-13798:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13799

Comment ID: N-13799
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Walker
310 E. Desert
Henderson, NV 89015

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Ron Walker

Response to Comment N-13799:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13800

Comment ID: N-13800
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13800:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13801

Comment ID: N-13801
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Go East Marines

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13801:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13802

Comment ID: N-13802
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cauthen
1470 Aiken Road
Bogart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Joshua Cauthen

Response to Comment N-13802:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13803

Comment ID: N-13803
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Surmann
5412 Sunnyside Ave
Chattanooga, TN 37409

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Our troops can train to the East instead and it would be much more beneficial to all involved.

Sincerely,

David Surmann

Response to Comment N-13803:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13804

Comment ID: N-13804
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dolezal
174 Burton St.
Avon Lake, OH 44012

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Chris Dolezal

Response to Comment N-13804:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13805

Comment ID: N-13805
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Maurice Cox
37361 Forest Trail
Elizabeth, CO 80107

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Maurice Cox

Response to Comment N-13805:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13806

Comment ID: N-13806
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathan Kaczmarek
5195 Nighthawk Pkwy
Brighton, CO 80601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Kaczmarek

Response to Comment N-13806:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13807



Response to Comment N-13807:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13808

Comment ID: N-13808
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
abm engineering
852 romani ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13808:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13809

Comment ID: N-13809
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider the following. The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. We cannot assume anything and every viable alternative MUST be given a fair comprehensive study.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13809:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13810

Comment ID: N-13810
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on ether and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13810:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13811

Comment ID: N-13811
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13811:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13812

Comment ID: N-13812
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Swann
877 Beaver Creek Rd
Spruce Pine, NC 28777

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Greg Swann

Response to Comment N-13812:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13813

Comment ID: N-13813
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct.
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13813:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13814

Comment ID: N-13814
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Janelle Becher
9305 millennium drive
Willingboro, NJ 08046

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

The local economy will suffer greatly, and a place to partake in a great family activity, OHV use, will be gone. Please consider expanding east so that we may continue to enjoy our family sport and enable us to get out and see beautiful Johnson Valley!

Sincerely,

Janelle Becher

Response to Comment N-13814:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13815

Comment ID: N-13815
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Fred
1121 Old Charlotte Pike
Pegram, TN 37143

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Chris Fred

Response to Comment N-13815:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13816

Comment ID: N-13816
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Stetson Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13816:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13817

Comment ID: N-13817
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Manner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13817:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13818

Comment ID: N-13818
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacob Foreman
429 Paradise Ln
Parker, AZ 85344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jacob Foreman

Response to Comment N-13818:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13819



Response to Comment N-13819:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13820

Comment ID: N-13820
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Tomasheski
5833 carroll
The colony, TX 75256-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest:
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Frank Tomasheski

Response to Comment N-13820:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-13821

Comment ID: N-13821
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. We are struggling hard enough as it is to keep our sport alive. Why take all this land and keep the local economies from benefiting from our events?

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13821:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13822

Comment ID: N-13822
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Mercer
1887 Faubush Rd
Nancy, KY 42544

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. When people go to enjoy Johnson Valley they buy fuel, food, and supplies. In today's tough economy there's no reason to short change local businesses.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Mercer

Response to Comment N-13822:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13823

Comment ID: N-13823
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13823:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13824

Comment ID: N-13824
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cauthen
1470 Alken Road
Bogart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Joshua Cauthen

Response to Comment N-13824:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13825

Comment ID: N-13825
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darryl Merritt
6251 Posey Lane
Paradise, CA 95969

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

The surrounding economies are dependant on the users of the OHV area. When there is a large race or event the local economies thrive. Whether it is the racers or the spectators the local businesses are stimulated by Johnson Valley OHV. Please consider other alternatives to closing this great asset to the local economy.

Sincerely,

Darryl Merritt

Response to Comment N-13825:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13826

Comment ID: N-13826
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Barnett
3269 Osborne Rd.
Atlanta, GA 30319

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, the local economy would be devastated. There are thousands and thousands of consumers that are brought to the Johnson Valley area annually. If Johnson Valley is closed to the public, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Matt Barnett

Response to Comment N-13826:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13827

Comment ID: N-13827
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Hooten
235 Painted Hills Dr
Hills, UT 84738

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

I KNOW I SPEND MONEY WHEN I'M THERE

Sincerely,

Brad Hooten

Response to Comment N-13827:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13828

Comment ID: N-13828
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Todd Johnson
30954 Emperor Dr.
Canyon Lake, CA 92587

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. OHV users spend thousands of dollars each year on there sport. Much of this money is spent in the communities around Johnson Valley. Please consider expanding elsewhere.

Sincerely,
Todd Johnson

Response to Comment N-13828:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13829

Comment ID: N-13829
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. clifford garcia
G7MOTORSPORTS
16337 swartz canyon rd.
ramona, CA 92065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

clifford garcia

Response to Comment N-13829:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13830

Comment ID: N-13830
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. DENNIS SCHMIT
2390 sw ecole ave
beaverton, OR 97005

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.I support our troops 100% but would really like to see Johnson Valley stay open to the public.

Sincerely,

DENNIS SCHMIT

Response to Comment N-13830:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13831

Comment ID: N-13831
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13831:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13832

Comment ID: N-13832
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 25
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The local economy DEPENDS on recreational land use. If this PUBLIC land is shut down it would be devastating. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13832:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13833

Comment ID: N-13833
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
abm engineering
852 roman ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13833:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13834

Comment ID: N-13834
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. James Dieckman
859 Stanlyn Dr
Cincinnati, OH 45245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Please reconsider the expansion.

Sincerely,

James Dieckman

Response to Comment N-13834:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13835



Response to Comment N-13835:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13836

Comment ID: N-13836
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Hayes
3433 sw glacier ave
redmond, OR 97755

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Please consider expanding the base east.

Sincerely,

Daniel Hayes

Response to Comment N-13836:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13837



Response to Comment N-13837:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13838

Comment ID: N-13838
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacob Foreman
429 Paradise Ln
Parker, AZ 85344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Jacob Foreman

Response to Comment N-13838:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13839

Comment ID: N-13839
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13839:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13840



Response to Comment N-13840:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13841

Comment ID: N-13841
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Stebbins Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13841:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13842

Comment ID: N-13842
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7516 Cranes Creek Ct
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13842:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13843



Response to Comment N-13843:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13844



Response to Comment N-13844:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13845

Comment ID: N-13845
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darryl Merrin
6251 Posey Lane
Paradise, CA 95969

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

The local economies are stimulated by large events held at Johnson Valley along with the weekend users of the area. If 29 Palms is expanded to the west many of the local businesses would suffer. Please consider expanding 29 Palms to the east to save the local economies and communities.

Sincerely,

Darryl Merrin

Response to Comment N-13845:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13846

Comment ID: N-13846
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Janelle Becher
9305 millennium drive
Willingboro, NJ 08096

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Please consider local business and choose to expand east so that Johnson Valley may continue to receive the OHV community with wide open arms and thrive.

Sincerely,

Janelle Becher

Response to Comment N-13846:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13847

Comment ID: N-13847
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Swann
877 Beaver Creek Rd
Spruce Pine, NC 28777

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Greg Swann

Response to Comment N-13847:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13848

Comment ID: N-13848
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Donnie Buhrmaster
525 Center St.
Mt Pleasant, SC 29464

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pawis EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

As a father who camps with my 2 small children I am concerned about the idea of unused military ordnance and dunnage in the Johnson Valley OHV area.
A mixed use alternative seems risky and I wonder if mixed use is even a viable alternative.

Sincerely,

Donnie Buhrmaster

Response to Comment N-13848:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13849

Comment ID: N-13849
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova Dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-13849:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13850

Comment ID: N-13850
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13850:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13851

Comment ID: N-13851
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darryl Merrin
6251 Posey Lane
Paradise, CA 95969

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

"Shared use" would be a good compromise if the Marines could guarantee that the area would be safe for the public to use. However, it is close to impossible for the Marines to 100% guarantee the public's safety if there are live unexploded ordnance used in the area. Please consider expanding 29 Palms to the east of the base and leave Johnson Valley open to the public.

Sincerely,

Darryl Merrin

Response to Comment N-13851:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13852

Comment ID: N-13852
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Dolezal
174 Burton St.
Avon Lake, OH 44012

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Chris Dolezal

Response to Comment N-13852:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13853

Comment ID: N-13853
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bobby Johnson
9707 Stanton St
Commerce City, CO 80022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Bobby Johnson

Response to Comment N-13853:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13854

Comment ID: N-13854
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Caithen
1470 Aiken Road
Bogart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Joshua Caithen

Response to Comment N-13854:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13855

Comment ID: N-13855
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Grant Hullen
2126 Prestwick Drive
Discovery Bay, CA 94905

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Grant Hullen

Response to Comment N-13855:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13856

Comment ID: N-13856
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Sorensen
425 McCombs Rd
Chaparral, NM 88061

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Robert Sorensen

Response to Comment N-13856:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13857

Comment ID: N-13857
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
abm engineering
852 romani ct
san jose, CA 95128

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military siting Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13857:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13858

Comment ID: N-13858
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13858:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13859

Comment ID: N-13859
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jared Scerbinski
153 Carley Rd
Peterborough, NH 03458

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Jared Scerbinski

Response to Comment N-13859:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13860

Comment ID: N-13860
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacob Foreman
429 Paradise Ln
Parker, AZ 85344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Jacob Foreman

Response to Comment N-13860:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13861

Comment ID: N-13861
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Stebbins Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13861:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13862

Comment ID: N-13862
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Fred
1121 Old Charlotte Pike
Pegram, TN 37143

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. This will have a negative impact on families like my own who value time spent outdoors but unfortunately lose more and more public land each year. Please reconsider expanding to the East instead of taking this land from the many who share it today.

Sincerely,

Chris Fred

Response to Comment N-13862:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13863

Comment ID: N-13863
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

I know this from clearing the training are for the USARNG in Guernsey Wyoming. We spent a week out there and maybe collected or destroyed 20 % of unexploded ordnance.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13863:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13864

Comment ID: N-13864
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Sam Schmidt
37994 Canyon Heights Dr.
Fremont, CA 94536

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

To whom it may concern,
The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. It would basically have the CLOSED sign permanently located at the entrance. This just won't work.

Thank you,
Sam Schmidt

Sincerely,

Sam Schmidt

Response to Comment N-13864:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13865

Comment ID: N-13865
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Paine EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and I love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13865:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-13866

Comment ID: N-13866
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Frost
2222 Vail
Redondo Beach, CA 90278

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

go to fort Irwin

please

Chris

Sincerely,

Chris Frost

Response to Comment N-13866:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-13867

Comment ID: N-13867
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Diane DeJarnett
865 Buttonwood Drive
Brea, CA 92821-3613

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is used as a great place for family fun. Please don't take it away from us. Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Diane DeJarnett

Response to Comment N-13867:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13868

Comment ID: N-13868
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13868:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13869

Comment ID: N-13869
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Hussey
917 Mohr In
Concord, CA 94518

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Greg Hussey

Response to Comment N-13869:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13870

Comment ID: N-13870
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova Dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-13870:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13871

Comment ID: N-13871
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Yager
621 Harris Point Way
Wake Forest, NC 27587

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,
Mike Yager

Response to Comment N-13871:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13872



Response to Comment N-13872:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13873

Comment ID: N-13873
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Giovanni Davalos
11682 Tioga Cr
Mira Loma, CA 91752

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Thus I strongly insist that the military expansion be undertaken elsewhere.

Sincerely,

Giovanni Davalos

Response to Comment N-13873:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13874

Comment ID: N-13874
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bo Niece
8812 Diamondback Dr
San Jose, CA 95071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and CHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Bo Niece

Response to Comment N-13874:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13875

Comment ID: N-13875
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cauthen
1470 Aiken Road
Bogart, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Joshua Cauthen

Response to Comment N-13875:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13876

Comment ID: N-13876
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Virginia Frost
2222 Vail
Redondo Beach, CA 90278

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Virginia Frost

Response to Comment N-13876:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13877

Comment ID: N-13877
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacob Foreman
429 Paradise Ln.
Parker, AZ 85344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". They also don't realize the economic impact it will have on the surrounding towns, please expand elsewhere, I know Johnson valley is the easiest place for you to expand to. But it just isn't the right thing to do.

Sincerely,

Jacob Foreman

Response to Comment N-13877:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13878

Comment ID: N-13878
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gerardo Anglin
340 Chestnut Ave.
Hobville, CA 92250

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Gerardo Anglin

Response to Comment N-13878:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13879



Response to Comment N-13879:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-13880

Comment ID: N-13880
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Sorensen
425 McCormick Rd
Chaparral, NM 88061

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,
Robert Sorensen

Response to Comment N-13880:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13881

Comment ID: N-13881
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Grant Hullen
2126 Prestwick Drive
Discovery Bay, CA 94505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and Offv "Culture"

Sincerely,

Grant Hullen

Response to Comment N-13881:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13882

Comment ID: N-13882
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Padilla
242 n. Camino Arroyo
Anaheim Hills, CA 92807

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Kevin Padilla

Response to Comment N-13882:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13883

Comment ID: N-13883
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. erick clark
10703 cypress ave.
Rt. CA 92345

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,
erick clark

Response to Comment N-13883:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13884

Comment ID: N-13884
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley OHV area is more than just a legal place to ride.

Johnson Valley OHV area is THE place to ride.

I travel 1,300 miles ONE-WAY every year just to meet my friends and play at Johnson Valley. This is 48 hours of round-trip driving. Yes, two full days off just to get there and back.

The EIS fails to note the environmental impact of displacing people from our favorite place to recreate.

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeled. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13884:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. The analyses presented in the EIS acknowledge and discuss the impacts that reduced recreational lands in Johnson Valley would have on increased usage and potential overcrowding in other areas, as well as related impacts to other environmental resources. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13885

Comment ID: N-13885
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Hayes
3433 sw glacier ave
redmond, OR 97756

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Please consider expanding your base east.

Sincerely,

Daniel Hayes

Response to Comment N-13885:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13886

Comment ID: N-13886
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bradford Zielinski
Schwabe,Zielinski,LLP
3508 Hollywood Avenue
Austin, TX 78722

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off
-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not
realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Bradford Zielinski

Response to Comment N-13886:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13887

Comment ID: N-13887
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. doug segrove
abm engineering
852 romani ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13887:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13888

Comment ID: N-13888

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandy Albin
944 NW Hill Ave
Roseburg, OR 97471

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Brandy Albin

Response to Comment N-13888:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13889

Comment ID: N-13889
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Trentham
7435 svi box
Victorville, CA 92395

Navel Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Mark Trentham

Response to Comment N-13889:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13890



Response to Comment N-13890:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13891



Response to Comment N-13891:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13892

Comment ID: N-13892
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darryl Merrin
6251 Posey Lane
Paradise, CA 95969

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Johnson Valley is a very unique area for the public to recreate in a way on public land that is not aloud in most public areas. Four wheel drives have advance to the point where it is difficult to find legal terrain to recreate on that provides the challenge that Johnson Valley does. This area must remain open to the public.

Sincerely,
Darryl Merrin

Response to Comment N-13892:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13893

Comment ID: N-13893
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13893:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13894

Comment ID: N-13894
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
Nevada County Crawlers
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Apt 12
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The expansion plans for 29 Palms Marine Base pushing into, and taking over, most of Johnson Valley's multiple-use recreation area appears to be ignorant of the process in doing a proper EIS. There are numerous areas that were left out of the EIS studies, including the impacts on an entire culture of recreationalists...multiple cultures actually.

The activities seen in the Johnson Valley Recreation Area are not just some pop-fad or single event taking place, never to be seen again, but instead are truly "lifestyles", dedicated to participation in a certain activity. Whether it be the rocketeer, the wind-sailer, the rock hound, the off-roader, or any other of the large number of activities taking place in the area, the individual participants invest tens of thousands of dollars, if not hundreds of thousands or even millions of dollars in order to participate. With that much invested, it proves that these activities go far beyond an "intermittent hobby" and are actually in a classification comparable to an entire culture of their own...very large cultures at that.

To ignore something as great as a culture, many cultures in fact, combined with the fact that Johnson Valley happens to be the "Mecca" of many of those cultures (especially in the off-road world), again shows that the EIS was NOT completed correctly and that the choice to expand into Johnson Valley would be a travesty against a large number of Americans, who are supposed to be protected by the EIS. There are reasons the EIS is a legal process...the way the EIS for the 29 Palms Marine Base expansion has been handled has NOT followed the reasoning for doing an EIS in the first place.

The cultures driven by the unique recreation activities possible in Johnson Valley would be GREATLY impacted by the 29 Palms Base expansion. Do the EIS right, or DO NOT expand the base.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-13894:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13895

Comment ID: N-13895
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William Hines
7520 Brookmill rd
Downey, CA 90241

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off
-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not
realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

William Hines

Response to Comment N-13895:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13896

Comment ID: N-13896
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13896:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13897

Comment ID: N-13897
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Station Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Nevil Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13897:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13898

Comment ID: N-13898
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Billy Nickel
1269 N. Harvard Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90029

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed base expansion into Johnson Valley would have a very negative impact on the local economy because there is a huge concentration of OHV enthusiasts in the southern California area. Their "Mecca" for off-roading happens to be Johnson Valley. As so many off road areas have been closed in the past few decades, those enthusiasts have so few choices for their activities that the encroachment of the 29 Palms Marine Base into the area will not only devastate their culture, but will end up encouraging a sizable number of them to off-road on closed or protected lands. I would not be surprised if a decent number of them end up on the expanded portion of the base. The simple mention of SHARING of these lands by Marines and OHV is a complete joke...this will not be feasible financially, time-wise, or safety-wise due to unexploded ordnance and a number of other factors. The simple truth is, the loss of recreation lands in this case is unacceptable and will create numerous bad situations that will affect the OHV community, the residential and business communities around Johnson Valley, and ultimately create less-than-safe situations on and around the base itself.

DO NOT expand the 29 Palms Marine Base into Johnson Valley!

Sincerely,

Billy Nickel

Response to Comment N-13898:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-13899

Comment ID: N-13899
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13899:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13900

Comment ID: N-13900
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Weston Marcom
901 Enfield St
Bryan, TX 77802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OffV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Weston Marcom

Response to Comment N-13900:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13901

Comment ID: N-13901
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Arrington
213 Murgate Lane
Owings Mills, MD 21117

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture" There are only so many places like Johnson Valley. I have been working for two years to finish my project truck with the hopes of taking it there. Please Don't take Johnson Valley From us.

Sincerely,

Travis Arrington

Response to Comment N-13901:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13902

Comment ID: N-13902
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joseph Richardson
8532 Farmington cv.
Germantown, TN 38139

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". I have yet to make it out to JV, But I have plans to soon. Please find an alternate plan for this area because it really is world wide. Thank you for listening.

Sincerely,

Joseph Richardson

Response to Comment N-13902:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13903

Comment ID: N-13903
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Josh Jordan
PO Box 297
Shannock, RI 02875-0297

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Off roading is not a bunch of people out to tear up land, heck most of us want to be on the rocks & not in the mud or dirt, I understand the military needs places to train with the same characteristics of the middle east but there are plenty of other places that this could be accomplished that wouldn't affect so many peoples lives.

Sincerely,
Josh Jordan

Response to Comment N-13903:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13904

Comment ID: N-13904
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13904:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13905

Comment ID: N-13905
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McCain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Dan McCain

Response to Comment N-13905:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13906

Comment ID: N-13906
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Aaron Rosenthal
823 W
Newport Beach, CA 92663

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Aaron Rosenthal

Response to Comment N-13906:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13907

Comment ID: N-13907
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Bodie
915 Mitchell Lane
Evans, GA 30809

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

the local community will suffer so much from the income we provide every year.

Sincerely,

John Bodie

Response to Comment N-13907:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13908



Response to Comment N-13908:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13909

Comment ID: N-13909
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Darryl Merrin
6251 Posey Lane
Paradise, CA 95969

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

There is plenty of unused desert to the east of 29 Palms. Much of it is designated as wilderness area and is not widely used by the public. If the base is expanded to the east then the OHV community will be happy, and the Marines will be happy.

Sincerely,

Darryl Merrin

Response to Comment N-13909:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13910

Comment ID: N-13910
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bobby Johnson
9707 Ironton St.
Commerce City, CO 80022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Please reevaluate the need to expand or find somewhere else to train.

Sincerely,

Bobby Johnson

Response to Comment N-13910:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13911



Response to Comment N-13911:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13912



Response to Comment N-13912:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13913



Response to Comment N-13913:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13914

Comment ID: N-13914
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Terry Carter
1534 N. 5th Street
Port Hueneme, CA 93041

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29thms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Terry Carter

Response to Comment N-13914:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13915



Response to Comment N-13915:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13916

Comment ID: N-13916
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 85314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13916:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13917

Comment ID: N-13917
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Roden
1600 Main Ave S
Brookings, SD 57006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

David Roden

Response to Comment N-13917:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13918

Comment ID: N-13918
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Dieckman
859 Stanlyn Dr
Cincinnati, OH 45245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider your options. Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

James Dieckman

Response to Comment N-13918:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13919



Response to Comment N-13919:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13920



Response to Comment N-13920:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13921

Comment ID: N-13921
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. kristina walker
8174 whiteriver plateau in
las vegas , NV 89178

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

kristina walker

Response to Comment N-13921:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13922

Comment ID: N-13922
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jacob Foreman
429 Paradise Ln
Parker, AZ 85344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Jacob Foreman

Response to Comment N-13922:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13923

Comment ID: N-13923
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Stetson Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13923:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13924

Comment ID: N-13924
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Fred
1121 Old Charlotte Pike
Pegram, TN 37143

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Chris Fred

Response to Comment N-13924:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13925

Comment ID: N-13925
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St
Prescott, AZ 86301-1548

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTC 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I love to off road in my jeep and see nature. If the base is expanded west that will hurt many living human beings and there welfare where as going east has no ill effects on humans and remember that humans vote. The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,
Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-13925:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13926

Comment ID: N-13926
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Taylor Philabaum
4652 S. Turnberry
Springfield, MO 65810

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Taylor Philabaum

Response to Comment N-13926:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13927

Comment ID: N-13927
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of the many troops.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13927:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13928

Comment ID: N-13928
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Tomasheski
5833 carroll
The colony, TX 75056-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Frank Tomasheski

Response to Comment N-13928:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13929

Comment ID: N-13929
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson
8405 Jupians Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

My reading and research indicates that while this may be true, the same objective could be completed without expanding into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Thomas Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-13929:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13930

Comment ID: N-13930
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Padilla
242 n. Camino Arroyo
anaheim hills, CA 92807

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Kevin Padilla

Response to Comment N-13930:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13931

Comment ID: N-13931
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chad Cannon
Snake River Offroaders
1256 S Foothill
Idaho Falls, ID 83401

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. While I love the marines and fully support their efforts, this simple is not needed!!!!

Please leave Johnson Valley alone!!!!

Sincerely,

chad Cannon

Response to Comment N-13931:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13932

Comment ID: N-13932
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

In the near future there are rumors of downsizing forces in the USMC. Is this area expansion really necessary? The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13932:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13933

Comment ID: N-13933
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Doug Segrove
abm engineering
852 roman ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13933:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13934

Comment ID: N-13934
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and i love to be out doors off road on either and johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13934:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13935

Comment ID: N-13935
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. The Commandant of the Marine Corps stated just months ago that the USMC's mission would be changing and that the Marines are not a second Army, and in past years have not been used like they should be used, so he is getting the Marines back to their roots.

Their roots do not consist of three simultaneous MEB's.

The US Army has just expanded Ft. Irwin for simultaneous battalion-level training. Leave the land army to the Army!

General James F. Amos promised the Armed Services committee promising that the Marines will only ask for what they NEED, not for what they WANT. I sincerely hope that Johnson Valley is on the "WANT" list and will be peacefully removed from that list!

Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13935:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13936

Comment ID: N-13936
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Stetson Ct
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13936:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13937

Comment ID: N-13937
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Manner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Parks EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13937:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13938

Comment ID: N-13938
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Janelle Becher
9305 millennium drive
Willingboro, NJ 08045

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

I believe droid applications are the way of the future and the US military knows this. They are more efficient and less lives are lost. Please reconsider expansion at 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Janelle Becher

Response to Comment N-13938:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13939

Comment ID: N-13939
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
7518 Cranes Creek Ct
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13939:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-13940

Comment ID: N-13940
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Hussey
917 Mohr Ln
Concord, CA 94518

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Greg Hussey

Response to Comment N-13940:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13941

Comment ID: N-13941
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Giulano
4414 St Hwy 152
Richmond, OH 43944

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Michael Giulano

Response to Comment N-13941:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13942

Comment ID: N-13942
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Nelson
3713 Casanova Dr.
San Mateo, CA 94403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Nelson

Response to Comment N-13942:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13943

Comment ID: N-13943
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Walker
310 E. Desert
Henderson, NV 89015

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 60's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Ron Walker

Response to Comment N-13943:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13944

Comment ID: N-13944
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Tomasheski
5833 carroll
The colony, TX 75055-0000

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Frank Tomasheski

Response to Comment N-13944:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13945

Comment ID: N-13945
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Cauthen
1470 Alken Road
Doget, GA 30622

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms E2S Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 50's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Joshua Cauthen

Response to Comment N-13945:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13946

Comment ID: N-13946
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Padilla
242 n. Camino Arroyo
Anaheim Hills, CA 92807

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Kevin Padilla

Response to Comment N-13946:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13947

Comment ID: N-13947
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Rick Gonzalez
7918 Martinelle
San Antonio, TX 78253

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Rick Gonzalez

Response to Comment N-13947:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13948

Comment ID: N-13948
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Hooten
235 Painted Hills Dr
Alvins, UT 84738

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Brad Hooten

Response to Comment N-13948:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13949

Comment ID: N-13949
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Mercer
1687 Faubush Rd
Nancy, KY 42544

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Taking away this important area will force people out of a hobby that thrives on going out with ones family as they'll have nowhere else to enjoy their hobby

Sincerely,

Nicholas Mercer

Response to Comment N-13949:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13950

Comment ID: N-13950
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. robert sorensen
425 mcombs rd
chaparral, NM 88001

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

robert sorensen

Response to Comment N-13950:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13951



Response to Comment N-13951:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13952

Comment ID: N-13952
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Chris Schoolcraft
397 East Highway 26
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

I love Johnson Valley OHV area. I look forward to the day I can take my daughters on the cross-country road trip to play there and share my favorite wheelin' area with them.

I am envious of the families who live closer and can play there together nearly every weekend.

It is important to every one of us to maintain that connection with our children, and family-oriented places like Johnson Valley help make that happen.

Sincerely,

Chris Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-13952:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13953

Comment ID: N-13953
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Doug Segrove
atom engineering
852 roman ct
san jose, CA 95125

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

doug segrove

Response to Comment N-13953:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13954

Comment ID: N-13954
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. sean deguara
232 buffet ct
folsom, CA 95630

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 60's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

sean deguara

Response to Comment N-13954:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13955

Comment ID: N-13955
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Charles Lathrem
Lathrem Homebuilders
4032 W. Moore Rd.
Tucson, AZ 85742

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

My kids truly enjoy Offroad recreational activity. It includes teaching and working together in the shop at home and camping and playing in the desert. Please do not take away our right to recreate on this land.

Sincerely,

Charles Lathrem

Response to Comment N-13955:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13956

Comment ID: N-13956
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Paul Yacubovich
14 Hilltop Road
West Long Branch, NJ 07764

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 60's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Paul Yacubovich

Response to Comment N-13956:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13957

Comment ID: N-13957
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Dan McClain
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-4563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 23Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I just sold my toyota truck and bought a dirt bike and I love to be out doors off road on either and Johnson valley is one of the best places to go so please dont take this away from us. Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Dan McClain

Response to Comment N-13957:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13958

Comment ID: N-13958
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brett Joiner
Po Box 996
Forsyth, CA 95631

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 60's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. I hope that areas like this are open for my children so they can have fun safe and legal entertainment.

Sincerely,

Brett Joiner

Response to Comment N-13958:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13959

Comment ID: N-13959
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. James Fuller
751B Cranes Creek Ct.
Winter Park, FL 32792

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

James Fuller

Response to Comment N-13959:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13960

Comment ID: N-13960
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Dieckman
859 Stanlyn Dr
Cincinnati, OH 45245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 60's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

James Dieckman

Response to Comment N-13960:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13961

Comment ID: N-13961
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andy Brodie
220 W Walnut
po box 114
Webberville, MI 48892

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Families bond in many different ways, some play ball, some go boating and some go four wheeling. Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. With more and more families doing very little with each other we cannot afford to lose a place like Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Andy Brodie

Response to Comment N-13961:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13962

Comment ID: N-13962
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frank Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Frank Russell

Response to Comment N-13962:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13963

Comment ID: N-13963
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Andrea Russell
217 Mariner Cir
Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Andrea Russell

Response to Comment N-13963:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13964

Comment ID: N-13964
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Martin
810 W Olive ave
monrovia, CA 91016

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Best Regards,

Dan Martin

Sincerely,

Daniel Martin

Response to Comment N-13964:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13965

Comment ID: N-13965
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Richard Clark
34838 N Stetson Ct.
Queen Creek, AZ 85142-4474

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Richard Clark

Response to Comment N-13965:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13966

Comment ID: N-13966
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jayson Mitchell
1406 North Heights RD
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Jayson Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13966:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13967

Comment ID: N-13967
Date Received: May 23, 2011

Mr. Vince McClammy
6348 Youth Sports Rd
Silsbee, TX 77656

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Please don't take this area away from our future generations. The same ones that you rely on to become a part of the finest military in the world!

Sincerely,

Vince McClammy

Response to Comment N-13967:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13968

Comment ID: N-13968
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Hutchinson
8405 Juglans Dr.
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

I encourage the Marines to think about what affect this will have on those responsible, hard working families that rely on Johnson Valley for their family "re-connect" time.

Sincerely,

Thomas Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-13968:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13969

Comment ID: N-13969
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Sharon Hines
1426 Elevated St
Los Angeles, CA 90026

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80s. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Sharon Hines

Response to Comment N-13969:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13970



Response to Comment N-13970:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13971

Comment ID: N-13971
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoine, PA 17043-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands people flock to the area every year - OHV users, hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, and others choose to use the area for camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting, as well as other uses. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will destroy the natural beauty of the area.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-13971:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-13972



Response to Comment N-13972:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13973



Response to Comment N-13973:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13974

Comment ID: N-13974
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Schaefer
Total Performance and Service
42 W. Genesee st
Lockport, NY 14094

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Eric Schaefer

Response to Comment N-13974:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13975



Response to Comment N-13975:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13976

Comment ID: N-13976
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85357-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-13976:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13977



Response to Comment N-13977:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13978

Comment ID: N-13978
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privateer ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-13978:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13979

Comment ID: N-13979
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. I'm sure people do want to see craters, they want to see beauty.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-13979:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13980

Comment ID: N-13980
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 NW Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-13980:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13981

Comment ID: N-13981
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Rusty Folena
PO BOX 975
Plymouth, CA 95669

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. You can definitely tell where the Marines currently use. Just looking over at the Mountain ranges that you can see from Johnson Valley the terrain has been pertinently scarred from repeated use. Why destroy more.

Thank You

Rusty Folena

Sincerely,

Rusty Folena

Response to Comment N-13981:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13982

Comment ID: N-13982
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heights Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-13982:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13983

Comment ID: N-13983
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.
The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway.
It is a place where family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-13983:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-13984

Comment ID: N-13984
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Gonzales
PO Box 1463
Granby, CO 80446-1463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. This is one of the few remaining OHV areas in Southern California. We as a community are very responsible and educated concerning the environment and are losing land to uneducated people fighting for a cause without fully understanding who we are and what we do for the environment.

Sincerely,

Michael Gonzales

Response to Comment N-13984:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13985

Comment ID: N-13985
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Octillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

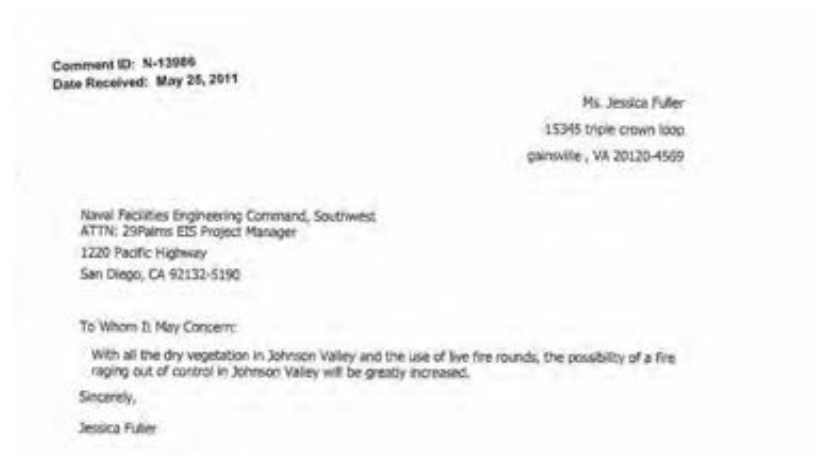
Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-13985:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-13986



Response to Comment N-13986:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13987



Response to Comment N-13987:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13988

Comment ID: N-13988
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Miller
106 W ARDEN CIR
NORFOLK, VA 23505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

scott miller

Response to Comment N-13988:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13989

Comment ID: N-13989
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Josh Burkett
CarolinaTruggies
10613 Brief Rd.
Charlotte, NC 28227

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Josh Burkett

Response to Comment N-13989:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13990

Comment ID: N-13990
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpenier
813 Perry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EES Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.
The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway.
It is a place were family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpenier

Response to Comment N-13990:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-13991

Comment ID: N-13991
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Schaefer
Total Performance and Service
42 W. Genesee St
Lockport, NY 14094

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Eric Schaefer

Response to Comment N-13991:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13992

Comment ID: N-13992
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. Have any studies been conducted to determine the probability of this issue? Are there any current reports based on the training already being conducted in the 29 Palms area that can be included for public review in this matter?

Sincerely,
David Frost

Response to Comment N-13992:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13993

Comment ID: N-13993
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kaisepell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

OHV users use fire pits for our campfires. Will the Marines have similar efforts to reduce the risk of wildfire started by ordinance?

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-13993:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13994

Comment ID: N-13994
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privateer ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-13994:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13995

Comment ID: N-13995
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. If a fire were to break out that would either cost the State, city, or even 29 Palms to put it out.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-13995:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13996

Comment ID: N-13996
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-13996:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13997

Comment ID: N-13997
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-13997:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13998

Comment ID: N-13998
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Anderson
3306 Gold Mist Ave.
Las Vegas, NV 89115-0217

Nevada Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire
ripping out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Scott Anderson

Response to Comment N-13998:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-13999

Comment ID: N-13999
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11392 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-13999:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-14000

Comment ID: N-14000
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Virgin
3589 Oxbow Ave E
Ple, WA 98424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,
Jeff Virgin

Response to Comment N-14000:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-14001

Comment ID: N-14001
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Pete Day
1002 E 7th st
Benton City, WA 99320

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Pete Day

Response to Comment N-14001:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-14002

Comment ID: N-14002
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 NW Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14002:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-14003

Comment ID: N-14003
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dallas Henderson
395 Acadia Drive SE
Calgary, AB T2J3A9

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.
Please don't destroy this area!

Sincerely,

Dallas Henderson

Response to Comment N-14003:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-14004

Comment ID: N-14004
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 morique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-14004:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-14005

Comment ID: N-14005
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heights Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14005:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-14006

Comment ID: N-14006
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14006:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-14007

Comment ID: N-14007
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am against any expansion that would harm the lifestyle for Marines and their families at 29 Palms. There is already little to do there, do not take away one of the few remaining off-base activities in the area.

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-14007:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14008

Comment ID: N-14008
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Woodmass
3465 N. Etheridge Dr.
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-3585

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

John Woodmass

Response to Comment N-14008:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14009

Comment ID: N-14009
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Miller
106 W ARDEN CIR
NORFOLK, VA 23505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
scott miller

Response to Comment N-14009:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14010

Comment ID: N-14010
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Akin
3892 Heartland Way
Turlock, CA 95382

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
Chris Akin

Response to Comment N-14010:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14011

Comment ID: N-14011
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-14011:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14012

Comment ID: N-14012
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainesville, VA 20120-6596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-14012:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14013

Comment ID: N-14013
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alex Tatum
5046 Corby
Omaha, NE 68104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Alex Tatum

Response to Comment N-14013:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14014

Comment ID: N-14014
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Pamy rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry, not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway. It is a place where family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14014:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14015

Comment ID: N-14015
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost:
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

David Frost

Response to Comment N-14015:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14016

Comment ID: N-14016
Date Received: May 23, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2258 Mission Trail Rd
Kaliispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged.

This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. Are there plans to rebuild the roads in Johnson Valley when training operations are created?

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14016:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14017

Comment ID: N-14017
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. With out these routes we wouldn't be able to get to the trails. And if we were to share IV it would be pointless because we cant get to the trails with craters instead of roads.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-14017:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14018

Comment ID: N-14018
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14018:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14019

Comment ID: N-14019
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14019:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14020

Comment ID: N-14020
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

tyler gowans

Response to Comment N-14020:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14021

Comment ID: N-14021
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Virgin
3589 Oxbow Ave E
Fife, WA 98424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
Jeff Virgin

Response to Comment N-14021:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14022

Comment ID: N-14022
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dennis Powell
9540 Iniquis RD
Apple Valley, CA 92308

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Dennis Powell

Response to Comment N-14022:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14023



Response to Comment N-14023:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14024

Comment ID: N-14024
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privetier ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14024:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14025

Comment ID: N-14025
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. CALEB MITCHELL
1406 N HEIGHTS RD
SHERIDAN, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

CALEB MITCHELL

Response to Comment N-14025:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14026

Comment ID: N-14026
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Schaefer
Total Performance and Service
42 W. Genesee St
Lockport, NY 14094

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Eric Schaefer

Response to Comment N-14026:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14027

Comment ID: N-14027
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14027:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14028

Comment ID: N-14028
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Miller
106 W ARDEN CIR
NORFOLK, VA 23505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
scott miller

Response to Comment N-14028:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14029

Comment ID: N-14029
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon Lavato
PO BOX 57245
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73157-7245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

SAVE JOHNSON VALLEY!!!

Sincerely,

Brandon Lavato

Response to Comment N-14029:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14030

Comment ID: N-14030
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
David Frost

Response to Comment N-14030:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14031

Comment ID: N-14031
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Josh Burkett
CarolinaTruggles
10613 Brief Rd.
Charlotte, NC 28227

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Josh Burkett

Response to Comment N-14031:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14032

Comment ID: N-14032
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frederick Bunkley
3548 Sparrow Drive
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Frederick Bunkley

Response to Comment N-14032:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14033

Comment ID: N-14033
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalspell, HT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public, particularly with the use of newer Depleted Uranium munitions—which are also a concern to nearby residents in Lucerne Valley.

This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14033:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

There is no requirement to use depleted uranium rounds in training. The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action.

Comment ID: N-14034



Response to Comment N-14034:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14035



Response to Comment N-14035:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14036



Response to Comment N-14036:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14037



Response to Comment N-14037:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14038



Response to Comment N-14038:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14039

Comment ID: N-14039
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Virgin
3589 Onslow Ave E
Fife, WA 98424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 39Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Jeff Virgin

Response to Comment N-14039:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14040

Comment ID: N-14040
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 NW Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14040:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14041

Comment ID: N-14041
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-14041:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14042



Response to Comment N-14042:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14043



Response to Comment N-14043:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14044

Comment ID: N-14044
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Occotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14044:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14045

Comment ID: N-14045
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Larry Connolly
210-1371 summit dr
kalmloops, BC v2c -5s1

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. Events such as King of the Hammers brings in much needed visitor dollars to the area, both domestic and foreign.

Sincerely,

Larry Connolly

Response to Comment N-14045:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14046

Comment ID: N-14046
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Woodmass
3465 n etheridge dr
prescott valley, AZ 86314-2585

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The DFW industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

John Woodmass

Response to Comment N-14046:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14047

Comment ID: N-14047
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. scott miller
106 WARDEN CDR
NORFOLK, VA 23505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
scott miller

Response to Comment N-14047:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14048

Comment ID: N-14048
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Dr. Jed Hinkins
PO Box 215
Orangeville, UT 84537

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Jed Hinkins

Response to Comment N-14048:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14049

Comment ID: N-14049
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Philip Weaver
10807 Almond st
Adelanto, CA 92301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. In the greatest recession since the depression should the government willingly be killing an entire industry. The effects will be far reaching from tire sales, suspension research/design, drive train components, small business owners in fabrication, off road supply and installation shops.

With all of these areas being affected, these individuals will have less spending power and the effect will snowball. Killing an industry that is largely domestic is exactly the wrong thing to do for the nations economy. Off roaders do not send their off road vehicles to China to have work done to them. Most off roaders will pay more for a product that is made in the USA and if they can not install an item, it will be installed buy a local professional.

Sincerely,

Philip Weaver

Response to Comment N-14049:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14050

Comment ID: N-14050
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Akin
3852 Heartland Way
Turlock, CA 95382

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Chris Akin

Response to Comment N-14050:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14051

Comment ID: N-14051
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Wagner
2909 East Rose
Orange, CA 92667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Mike Wagner

Response to Comment N-14051:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14052



Response to Comment N-14052:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14053

Comment ID: N-14053
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frederick Bunkley
3546 Sparrow Drive
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-3918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. I can understand the need for additional training area, but I must ask that you consider the impact that the expansion will have on the community. Families and others have used the Johnson Valley area for decades. Holidays, birthdays, organized events and races are held there year round. An expansion into this area would negatively impact the surrounding community and economy. Each year, the King of the Hammers race is held there. This single event alone brings in millions of dollars of revenue to the surrounding area. Restaurants, hotels, and vendors will suffer if the area is closed to public use.

Sincerely,

Frederick Bunkley

Response to Comment N-14053:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14054

Comment ID: N-14054
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. nolan skopliak
12142-201 st;
maple ridge,BC,canada, BC v2x -3m4

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

nolan skopliak

Response to Comment N-14054:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14055

Comment ID: N-14055
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway. It is a place were family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14055:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14056

Comment ID: N-14056
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kallispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Ironically, military contractors use technology developed by the offroad industry at Johnson Valley to produce military vehicles that help transport our fighting men and women faster and more safely!!

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14056:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14057

Comment ID: N-14057
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

tyler gowans

Response to Comment N-14057:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14058

Comment ID: N-14058
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Stobaugh
Motive Gear
23 Via Pelayo
Rancho Santa Margarita, CA 92688

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley is a very important, accessible proving ground for many companies products and services. These companies, such as mine, are the "small business" backbone to our national economy, as well as the off road industry. Eliminating our access to Johnson Valley significantly increases our costs of research and development. This will affect our cost of goods, as well as our ability to continue to grow and employ our staff.

I urge the Marines to take this into consideration. We want our armed services to be the best trained in the world. We just need a livelihood left for them to protect.

Respectfully,

Ron Stobaugh

Sincerely,

Ron Stobaugh

Response to Comment N-14058:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14059

Comment ID: N-14059
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privater ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV Industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14059:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14060

Comment ID: N-14060
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. Without the KOH people would lose jobs and even businesses.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-14060:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14061

Comment ID: N-14061
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
Daytonville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14061:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14062

Comment ID: N-14062
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Virgin
3589 Oxbow Ave E
Fife, WA 98424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Jeff Virgin

Response to Comment N-14062:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14063

Comment ID: N-14063
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 nw Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14063:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14064

Comment ID: N-14064
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kory Enger
Turn Key Engine Supply
2620 Temple Heights Dr
Oceanside, CA 92056-056

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 23Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Kory Enger

Response to Comment N-14064:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14065

Comment ID: N-14065
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14065:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14066

Comment ID: N-14066
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-14066:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14067

Comment ID: N-14067
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heights Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14067:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14068

Comment ID: N-14068
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Tracey
336 Sherwood Dr.
Schenectady, NY 12304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. In these current times, I feel as though everything possible should be done to support a mostly American industry.

Sincerely,

Robert Tracey

Response to Comment N-14068:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14069

Comment ID: N-14069
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14069:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-14070

Comment ID: N-14070
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Fuller
15345 triple crown loop
gainsville , VA 20120-4569

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 209palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-14070:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14071

Comment ID: N-14071
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcelliano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Monkstown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcelliano

Response to Comment N-14071:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14072

Comment ID: N-14072
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Owens
303 North Hamden St.
Chardon, OH 44024

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Mike Owens

Response to Comment N-14072:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14073

Comment ID: N-14073
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

David Frost

Response to Comment N-14073:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14074

Comment ID: N-14074
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway. It is a place where family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14074:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14075

Comment ID: N-14075
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3635

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14075:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14076

Comment ID: N-14076
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14076:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14077

Comment ID: N-14077
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. tyler gowans
11302 e 24th pl
yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

tyler gowans

Response to Comment N-14077:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14078

Comment ID: N-14078
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor.

The OHV community uses spill kits in case of an accidental spill and lays tarps under vehicles during fueling in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled.

It is not addresses in the EIS if the Marines will take similar responsible precautions or not.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14078:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14079

Comment ID: N-14079
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Munns
6001 Dixhall CT
Lincoln, NE 68516

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Samuel Munns

Response to Comment N-14079:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14080

Comment ID: N-14080
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14080:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14081

Comment ID: N-14081
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Gonos
PO Box 1463
Granby, CO 80445-1463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions has been on my radar since it became an issue.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor as part of the training exercises. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. I have not seen it addressed in the EIS whether the Marines will do likewise or not.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Michael Gonos

Response to Comment N-14081:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14082

Comment ID: N-14082
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privateer ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14082:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14083



Response to Comment N-14083:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14084



Response to Comment N-14084:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14085

Comment ID: N-14085
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dennis Powell
9540 Iroquois RD
Apple Valley, CA 92308

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Dennis Powell

Response to Comment N-14085:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14086

Comment ID: N-14086
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heights Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14086:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14087

Comment ID: N-14087
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Schaefer
Total Performance and Service
42 W. Genesee st
Lockport, NY 14094

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Eric Schaefer

Response to Comment N-14087:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14088

Comment ID: N-14088
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Kennedy
1629 Deer Path
Truckee, CA 96161

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Daniel Kennedy

Response to Comment N-14088:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14089

Comment ID: N-14089
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Ferrier
393 San Moritz Dr.
Bayfield, CO 81122

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The Ortv community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Ferrier

Response to Comment N-14089:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14090

Comment ID: N-14090
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerry Sparkman
1154 Valbusa Drive
Girov, CA 95020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The Orfv community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Jerry Sparkman

Response to Comment N-14090:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14091

Comment ID: N-14091
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Miller
106 W. ARDEN CIR
NORFOLK, VA 23505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5196

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

scott miller

Response to Comment N-14091:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14092

Comment ID: N-14092
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-14092:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14093

Comment ID: N-14093
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Fuller
15345 Ingle crown loop
gainesville , VA 20120-4569

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-14093:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14094

Comment ID: N-14094
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Jorgensen
WWW.DRG
1205 Woodbridge Drive
Las Vegas, NV 89108-1171

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The area that you are considering absorbing is important to civilian use as an OHV area. I believe that this area can be used as both a training area and public use. While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? This area has importance to the OHV community and events staged there support and stimulate the local economy.

Sincerely,
Jeff Jorgensen

Response to Comment N-14094:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14095

Comment ID: N-14095
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Josh Burkett
CarolinaTuggles
10613 Brief Rd.
Charlotte, NC 28227

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?...NO

Sincerely,

Josh Burkett

Response to Comment N-14095:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14096

Comment ID: N-14096
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Hornbrook
2460 Pine Lake Trail NW
Arab, AL 35015-35015

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Hell NO! Gone are the days of running three Battalions side by side, I'm all for the Marines needing land for training, but in this case there is sufficient real estate East of the base that can serve the same purpose as JV. Leave JV alone and as is.

Sincerely,

Don Hornbrook

Response to Comment N-14096:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14097

Comment ID: N-14097
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
David Frost

Response to Comment N-14097:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14098

Comment ID: N-14098
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Grigsby
20702 Wagon Bridge Ln.
Cypress, TX 77433

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? We spend so much in this country and we are in so much debt! Can we afford to expand and spend even MORE MONEY??

Sincerely,

Matthew Grigsby

Response to Comment N-14098:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14099

Comment ID: N-14099
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-14099:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14100

Comment ID: N-14100
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privater ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,
Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14100:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14101

Comment ID: N-14101
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14101:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14102



Response to Comment N-14102:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14103

Comment ID: N-14103
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. tyler gowans
11302 e 24th pl
yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

tyler gowans

Response to Comment N-14103:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

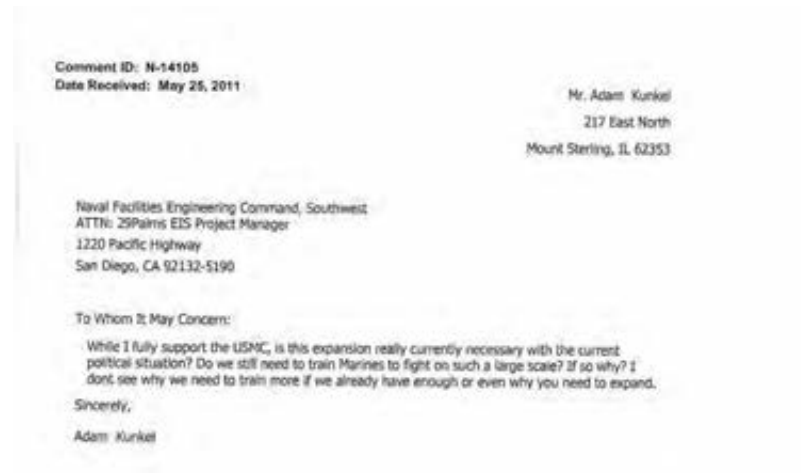
Comment ID: N-14104



Response to Comment N-14104:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14105



Response to Comment N-14105:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14106

Comment ID: N-14106
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 NW Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14106:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14107

Comment ID: N-14107
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dennis Powell
9540 Inyoquoll RD
Apple Valley, CA 92308

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC because I was in, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? We are supposed to be pulling out of those countries and the excuse that the terrain is similar to over there and makes for good training really doesn't work anymore. From what I have seen the Marines have done pretty good over there without the extra land that is trying to be snatched away from the public to train on.

Sincerely,
Dennis Powell

Response to Comment N-14107:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14108

Comment ID: N-14108
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heights Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really currently necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14108:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14109 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-14109
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Perry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?
The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway.
It is a place were family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14109 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even

Comment ID: N-14109 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-14109 (Page 2 of 2):

under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14110

Comment ID: N-14110
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14110:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-14111



Response to Comment N-14111:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14112



Response to Comment N-14112:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14113

Comment ID: N-14113
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Monticello, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Points EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DoD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-14113:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14114

Comment ID: N-14114
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Akin
3892 Heartland Way
Turlock, CA 95382

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability

Sincerely,

chris akin

Response to Comment N-14114:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14115

Comment ID: N-14115
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Josh Burkett
CarolinaTuggles
10613 Brief Rd.
Charlotte, NC 28227

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability

Sincerely,

Josh Burkett

Response to Comment N-14115:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14116



Response to Comment N-14116:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14117



Response to Comment N-14117:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14118

Comment ID: N-14118
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Schaefer
Total Performance and Service
42 W. Genesee St
Lockport, NY 14094

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Eric Schaefer

Response to Comment N-14118:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14119



Response to Comment N-14119:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14120



Response to Comment N-14120:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14121

Comment ID: N-14121
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 E 24th Pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

tyler gowans

Response to Comment N-14121:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14122

Comment ID: N-14122
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. If they
don't have enough money to do it, why even try to get rid of the pack that is doing great.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-14122:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14123

Comment ID: N-14123
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 Oak Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:
The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.
Sincerely,
Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14123:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14124

Comment ID: N-14124
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14124:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14125



Response to Comment N-14125:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14126

Comment ID: N-14126
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Rusty Polena
PO BOX 975
Plymouth, CA 95669

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. Does the US need to spend this kind of money where there are other areas that can be used already lets say Fort Irwin? I think the money could be spent else where

Rusty Polena

Sincerely,

Rusty Polena

Response to Comment N-14126:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14127

Comment ID: N-14127
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1405 North Heights Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:
The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability
Sincerely,
Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14127:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14128

Comment ID: N-14128
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry Rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.
The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway.
It is a place were family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14128:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14129

Comment ID: N-14129
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rehner Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:
The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability
Sincerely,
Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-14129:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14130

Comment ID: N-14130

Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Spencer Evans
358 Gateway Drive #311
Providence, UT 84332

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. As an American citizen I feel it is irresponsible for the government to plan projects that are not funded. I live on a tight budget, while the Federal government spends my hard earned tax dollars on projects that I strongly oppose.

Sincerely,

Spencer Evans

Response to Comment N-14130:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14131

Comment ID: N-14131
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14131:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14132

Comment ID: N-14132
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Jessica Fuller
15345 triple crown loop
gainesville , VA 20120-4569

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Jessica Fuller

Response to Comment N-14132:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14133

Comment ID: N-14133
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. tom Joseph
37 columbine rd.
foley, MO 63347-2512

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. Ify expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

tom Joseph

Response to Comment N-14133:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14134

Comment ID: N-14134
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Miller
106 W ARDEN CIR
NORFOLK, VA 23505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

scott miller

Response to Comment N-14134:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14135

Comment ID: N-14135
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Simon Saines
1101 East Rudestil Road
Tucson, AZ 85718

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley. Also, with all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

All of this will effect the residents on Old Woman Springs Road.

Sincerely,

Simon Saines

Response to Comment N-14135:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-14136

Comment ID: N-14136
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Josh Burkett
CarolinaTruggles
10613 Ildef Rd.
Charlotte, NC 28227

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Josh Burkett

Response to Comment N-14136:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14137

Comment ID: N-14137
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frederick Bunkley
3548 Sparrow Drive
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2518

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Frederick Bunkley

Response to Comment N-14137:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14138

Comment ID: N-14138
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway. It is a place where family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14138:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14139

Comment ID: N-14139
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2258 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Please consider local residents and the deleterious impact of exploding ordnance next to their neighborhood!

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14139:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14140

Comment ID: N-14140
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. The sound would be overbearing and they would probably move out of there house cause 29 Palms pretty much pushed them out.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-14140:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14141

Comment ID: N-14141
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privaleer ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,
Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14141:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14142

Comment ID: N-14142
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Schaefer
Total Performance and Service
42 W. Genesee St.
Lockport, NY 14094

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Eric Schaefer

Response to Comment N-14142:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14143

Comment ID: N-14143
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14143:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14144

Comment ID: N-14144
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14144:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14145

Comment ID: N-14145
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. tyler gowans
11302 e 24th pt
yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

tyler gowans

Response to Comment N-14145:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14146

Comment ID: N-14146
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Virgin
3589 Oakbow Ave E
Rife, WA 98424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Jeff Virgin

Response to Comment N-14146:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14147

Comment ID: N-14147
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marine training at 29 Palms. If expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-14147:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14148

Comment ID: N-14148
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 NW Pershy Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14148:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14149

Comment ID: N-14149
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 moolique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-14149:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14150

Comment ID: N-14150
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heights Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14150:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14151

Comment ID: N-14151
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Grotto Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14151:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14152

Comment ID: N-14152
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. Tread Lightly is a huge concern for most OHV users. the military will do much more damage than we ever could produce.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-14152:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14153

Comment ID: N-14153
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Simon Saines
1101 East Rudenill Road
Tucson, AZ 85718

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Another consideration is that with many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Simon Saines

Response to Comment N-14153:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14154

Comment ID: N-14154
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Tolleson
PO box 1835
Post Falls, ID 83877

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Matt Tolleson

Response to Comment N-14154:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14155

Comment ID: N-14155
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frederick Bunkley
3548 Sparrow Drive
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Frederick Bunkley

Response to Comment N-14155:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14156

Comment ID: N-14156
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. Plus the tracks would cause the dirt to get loose and then dust would be everywhere when you cant see anything.

Sincerely,
Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-14156:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14157

Comment ID: N-14157
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. Also the majority of OHV vehicles travel on designated trails to prevent unnecessary damage to the surrounding environment. Will the military vehicles do the same?

Sincerely,
David Frost

Response to Comment N-14157:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14158

Comment ID: N-14158
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Perry Rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Newel Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway. It is a place were family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14158:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14159

Comment ID: N-14159
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires that are generally aired-down for traction, which also has the benefit of being easier on terrain and causing virtually no damage to the desert floor.

Has the military addressed how much the increased use of tracked vehicles will tear up the desert floor?

Keep Johnson Valley's desert intact. Leave it to OHV users.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14159:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14160

Comment ID: N-14160
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privateer ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14160:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14161

Comment ID: N-14161
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14161:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14162

Comment ID: N-14162
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14162:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14163

Comment ID: N-14163
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 NW Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14163:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14164

Comment ID: N-14164
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Miller
106 W ARDEN CIR
NORFOLK, VA 23505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Animals habitats could be ruined.

Sincerely,
scott miller

Response to Comment N-14164:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14165

Comment ID: N-14165
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

tyler gowans

Response to Comment N-14165:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14166

Comment ID: N-14166
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoyne, PA 17043-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires and stay to specific trails. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-14166:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14167



Response to Comment N-14167:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14168



Response to Comment N-14168:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14169



Response to Comment N-14169:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14170



Response to Comment N-14170:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14171

Comment ID: N-14171
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5130

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-14171:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14172

Comment ID: N-14172
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frederick Bunkley
3548 Sparrow Drive
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. I can understand the need for additional training area, but I must ask that you consider the impact that the expansion will have on the community. Families and others have used the Johnson Valley area for decades. Holidays, birthdays, organized events and races are held there year round. An expansion into this area would negatively impact the surrounding community and economy. Each year, the King of the Hammers race is held there. This single event alone brings in millions of dollars of revenue to the surrounding area. Restaurants, hotels, and vendors will suffer if the area is closed to public use.

Sincerely,

Frederick Bunkley

Response to Comment N-14172:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process

Comment ID: N-14173



Response to Comment N-14173:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14174



Response to Comment N-14174:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14175



Response to Comment N-14175:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14176



Response to Comment N-14176:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14177



Response to Comment N-14177:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14178



Response to Comment N-14178:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14179



Response to Comment N-14179:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14180

Comment ID: N-14180
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Schaefer
Total Performance and Service
412 W. Genesee St.
Lockport, NY 14094

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Eric Schaefer

Response to Comment N-14180:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14181



Response to Comment N-14181:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14182

Comment ID: N-14182
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lance Clifford
Pirate Media Group
PO Box 4384
Georgetown, CA 95634

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Lance Clifford

Response to Comment N-14182:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14183



Response to Comment N-14183:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14184

Comment ID: N-14184
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Miller
106 W ARDEN CIR
NORFOLK, VA 23505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Scott

Sincerely,

scott miller

Response to Comment N-14184:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14185

Comment ID: N-14185
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Anderson
3506 Gold Mist Ave.
Las Vegas, NV 89115-0217

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Scott Anderson

Response to Comment N-14185:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14186

Comment ID: N-14186
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Munns
6001 Duxhall CT
Lincoln, NE 68516

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Samuel Munns

Response to Comment N-14186:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14187

Comment ID: N-14187
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ario Cartledge
810 Miller Ave.
Chico, CA 95928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Ario Cartledge

Response to Comment N-14187:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14188

Comment ID: N-14188
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privater ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14188:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14189

Comment ID: N-14189
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14189:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14190

Comment ID: N-14190
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 NW Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14190:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14191

Comment ID: N-14191
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 Monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,
Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-14191:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14192

Comment ID: N-14192
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Tracey
336 Shilwood Dr.
Schenectady, NY 12304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. This topic is too important to the livelihood of the local businesses to push through.

Sincerely,

Robert Tracey

Response to Comment N-14192:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14193

Comment ID: N-14193
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Carey
Method Motorsports
8105 Greenhills Way
Granite Bay, CA 95746

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

This gives everyone the ability to respond in a timely manner.

Best Regards,

KC

Sincerely,

Kevin Carey

Response to Comment N-14193:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14194

Comment ID: N-14194

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell

1406 North Heights Rd

Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest

ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager

1220 Pacific Highway

San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14194:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14195

Comment ID: N-14195
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents.

The USMC has had since 2007 to formally study this area for expansion, and the discussion to expand here has gone on since the early 2000's. Giving the public a few short months to respond is inadequate.

Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14195:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14196

Comment ID: N-14196
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Kennedy
1629 Deer Path
Truckee, CA 96161

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Daniel Kennedy

Response to Comment N-14196:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14197

Comment ID: N-14197
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Ferrier
393 San Moritz Dr.
Bayfield, CO 81122

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Ferrier

Response to Comment N-14197:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14198



Response to Comment N-14198:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14199

Comment ID: N-14199
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Barcena
6342 Poppyfield Street
Gilroy, CA 95020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Christopher Barcena

Response to Comment N-14199:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14200

Comment ID: N-14200
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-14200:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14201

Comment ID: N-14201
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainsville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-14201:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14202

Comment ID: N-14202
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frederick Bunkley
3548 Sparrow Drive
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Frederick Bunkley

Response to Comment N-14202:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14203

Comment ID: N-14203
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Josh Burkett
CarolinaTuggles
10613 Brief Rd.
Charlotte, NC 28227

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Josh Burkett

Response to Comment N-14203:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14204

Comment ID: N-14204
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alex Tatum
5046 Corby
Omaha, NE 68104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Alex Tatum

Response to Comment N-14204:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14205

Comment ID: N-14205
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Moyer
Trout Unlimited
1300 North 17th St
Suite 500
Arlington, VA 22209

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it will encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

OHV enthusiasts are known for being careless and reckless who destroy the environment with zero regard for anyone else.

Please shut down this area to OHV use so that the OHV community can pursue their "sport" on private property and spare public lands further environmental damage.

Please Shut Down Johnson Valley!
Sincerely,
Steve Moyer
Trout Unlimited

Sincerely,

Steve Moyer

Response to Comment N-14205:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14206

Comment ID: N-14206
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. This type of illegal use will result in the shutting down of more OHV areas. Please reconsider the option of moving East.

Sincerely,
David Frost

Response to Comment N-14206:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14207

Comment ID: N-14207
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Kennedy
1529 Deer Path
Truckee, CA 96161

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Daniel Kennedy

Response to Comment N-14207:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14208

Comment ID: N-14208
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Because Johnson Valley is an open OHV use area, illegal OHV use is virtually impossible—keep the good people from becoming outlaws. Please consider other opportunities for training expansion.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14208:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14209

Comment ID: N-14209
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St.
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-14209:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14210

Comment ID: N-14210
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privateer ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14210:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14211



Response to Comment N-14211:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14212

Comment ID: N-14212

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez

11302 24th pl

yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest

ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager

1220 Pacific Highway

San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14212:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14213

Comment ID: N-14213
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. This would just make 29 Palms mad. It would be hard to control with such a big area.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-14213:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14214

Comment ID: N-14214
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowins
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

tyler gowins

Response to Comment N-14214:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14215

Comment ID: N-14215
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1576 NW Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14215:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14216

Comment ID: N-14216
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14216:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14217

Comment ID: N-14217
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dallas Henderson
395 Acadia Drive SE
Calgary, AB T2C0A9

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. Responsible offroad users need a place to recreate. Please consider the negative impact of eliminating this highly prized offroad area.

Sincerely,

Dallas Henderson

Response to Comment N-14217:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14218

Comment ID: N-14218
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-14218:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14219

Comment ID: N-14219
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoine, PA 17043-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1225 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 832-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space or other alternatives, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area and cause greater problems than maintaining the current use of Johnson Valley.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-14219:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14220

Comment ID: N-14220
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dennis Powell
9540 Iniquis RD
Apple Valley, CA 92308

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Dennis Powell

Response to Comment N-14220:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14221

Comment ID: N-14221
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Rusty Folena
PO BOX 975
Plymouth, CA 95669

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5196

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 25 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. It would also lead to more trespassing and conflicts with the marines and the general public. It would also effect other area's that are closed to OHV and would lead into more illegal off roading.

Thank You

Rusty Folena

Sincerely,

Rusty Folena

Response to Comment N-14221:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14222

Comment ID: N-14222
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heights Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14222:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14223

Comment ID: N-14223
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry Rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.
The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway.
It is a place where family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14223:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14224



Response to Comment N-14224:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14225

Comment ID: N-14225
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Rosewitz
25442 Cherokee Way
Lake Forest, CA 92630-3503

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Robert Rosewitz

Response to Comment N-14225:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14226

Comment ID: N-14226
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Woodmass
3465 N. Etheridge Dr.
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-2585

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

John Woodmass

Response to Comment N-14226:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14227

Comment ID: N-14227
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Fellows
3722 N 4th Ave
Tucson, AZ 85705

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. I have visited twice in the last two years and would love to continue to be able to use the area in future years. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". The use of the Johnson Valley area for OHV recreation also promotes business and growth in the off-road industry.

Sincerely,

John Fellows

Response to Comment N-14227:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14228

Comment ID: N-14228
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Dieckman
859 Stanlyn Dr
Cincinnati, OH 45245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

James Dieckman

Response to Comment N-14228:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14229

Comment ID: N-14229
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Dr. Jed Hinkins
PO Box 215
Orangeville, UT 84537

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Jed Hinkins

Response to Comment N-14229:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14230

Comment ID: N-14230
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Philip Weaver
10807 Almond st
Adelanto, CA 92301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Philip Weaver

Response to Comment N-14230:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14231



Response to Comment N-14231:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14232

Comment ID: N-14232
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Simon Saines
1101 East Ruesell Road
Tucson, AZ 85718

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Simon Saines

Response to Comment N-14232:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14233



Response to Comment N-14233:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14234



Response to Comment N-14234:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14235

Comment ID: N-14235
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoine, PA 17043-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 832-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

I would strongly encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, the area east of the base is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms than the area to the west.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-14235:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14236



Response to Comment N-14236:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14237



Response to Comment N-14237:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14238

Comment ID: N-14238
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frederick Bunkley
3548 Sparrow Drive
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Frederick Bunkley

Response to Comment N-14238:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14239

Comment ID: N-14239
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

David Frost

Response to Comment N-14239:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14240



Response to Comment N-14240:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14241

Comment ID: N-14241
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Michael Gonos
PO Box 1463
Granby, CO 80446-1463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. This area is one of a kind for Jeep and OHV owners, and in an age where the public has less and less places to go outside of the city, a age where kids spend hours a day staring at a computer, we need these area's to escape, to teach our youth that there is life outside of the internet, and that we can go to reflect on the hectic life we all live. I fully support our troops and their needs, but if you can expand to the east, meeting your needs for additional training area, and the public can keep the Johnson Valley OHV area, then this need to be a direction that is focused on.

Sincerely,

Michael Gonos

Response to Comment N-14241:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14242

Comment ID: N-14242
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Grigsby
20702 Wagon Bridge Ln.
Cypress, TX 77433

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

If the area to the east is unused, why not go over there? We can have our cake and eat it too, you go east and we can continue to use the west.

Sincerely,

Matthew Grigsby

Response to Comment N-14242:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14243

Comment ID: N-14243
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Thompson
3641 Sutterwoods way
Sacramento, CA 95827

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Christopher Thompson.

Response to Comment N-14243:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14244

Comment ID: N-14244
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lance Clifford
Pirate Media Group
PO Box 4384
Georgetown, CA 95634

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Lance Clifford

Response to Comment N-14244:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14245

Comment ID: N-14245
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privateer ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14245:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14246

Comment ID: N-14246
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Waldron
15730 County Road 98
Woodland, CA 95695

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. Also, the largest detriment is to the public. More and more land is being grabbed up and taken away from the off-road community. This land is needed for our now and future generations of families to enjoy. I personally have a 2 year old daughter that I plan to start taking camping and off-roading next year. Visiting the Johnson Valley OHV area is on my list of places to visit in my life. Please do not make this list shorter!

Sincerely,

Nick Waldron

Response to Comment N-14246:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14247

Comment ID: N-14247
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ethan Wright
952 S. Halcyon
Arroyo Grande, CA 93420

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Johnson Valley is such a unique area, not only for the offroading, but the environment. The amount of bonding that I have done with my son there is irreplaceable. From going out for a casual 4 wheeling trip, to making The King Of the Hammers Race our annual vacation.

Sincerely,

Ethan Wright

Response to Comment N-14247:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14248

Comment ID: N-14248
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Derek Holmes
6309 175 B street
Surrey, BC v3c5z2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Hello,

I understand the Marines plan to expand there current base in Johnson Valley and will be taking over a OHV area myself and many of my local OHV enthusiast friends / club members enjoy and would like to express that by expanding and taking over this section of land it will prevent myself and my OHV club members from enjoying spending out time and money in the area and the locals towns we come down to visit every year.

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Thanks you for your time,

Derek H.

Sincerely,

Derek Holmes

Response to Comment N-14248:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14249

Comment ID: N-14249
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Price
1461 Crestview Rd.
Redlands, CA 92374

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. By going east you do not intrude into the land that so many people can have fun and enjoy in their vehicles. I also do not understand what the necessity of taking over Johnson Valley, the military has more than enough land as it is. to the east there is nothing that you would be intruding into that so many people enjoy, me being one of them. Please don't take the area that so many people love and enjoy.

Sincerely,
Brian Price

Response to Comment N-14249:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14250

Comment ID: N-14250
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon Davis
USMC
1908 S farm rd 123
springfield, MO 65807

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

I would also like to add that I joined the Marine Corps in 1998 because I love my free country and I wanted to be there when my country needed me to fight for it's freedom. It severely disappoints me to know that we are losing freedoms every day not to some foreign adversary but to the government that is supposed to be taking care of us the people. I ask that you re think your reasons for trying to take away something that means so much to so many of the people you are here to fight for not against.

Semper Par

Sincerely,

Brandon Davis

Response to Comment N-14250:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14251

Comment ID: N-14251
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
520 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14251:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14252



Response to Comment N-14252:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14253

Comment ID: N-14253
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 nw Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas: It is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14253:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14254

Comment ID: N-14254
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kory Enger
Turn Key Engine Supply
2620 Temple Heights Dr
Donside, CA 92056-056

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Kory Enger

Response to Comment N-14254:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14255

Comment ID: N-14255
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. If 29 Palms did this they would have to worry about people coming in JV and getting hurt.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-14255:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14256 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-14256
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. geoff risaliti
12832 puppy ct.
yucalpa , CA 92399

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. Johnson valley is one of the last public off road areas that the off road community is able to explore and use for recreation, if Johnson valley was to be closed many off roaders would have to resort to different destinations and sometimes invade on private land, both ohv areas close to my home have been closed, i would appreciate if one of my last local spots could stay open. I know many marines that love using Johnson valley and i believe the marines wouldnt pull a move like closing down Johnson valley... thats something the army would do.

thank you for taking the time to read my letter.

thank you

Sincerely,

geoff risaliti

Response to Comment N-14256 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even

Comment ID: N-14256 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-14256 (Page 2 of 2):

under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14257

Comment ID: N-14257
Date Received: May 29, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

It is of the utmost importance that our Marines have the best training possible, of this there is no doubt. 29 Palms serves a vital role in the preparedness of our forces, and its expansion is necessary.

What isn't necessary is the expansion westward instead of eastward. Expanding west into the Johnson Valley OHV area only serves to punish responsible users of our public lands. Expansion east would utilize idle land that is ripe and ready for the training of our Marines.

I have the highest respect for our armed forces, and can begin to express my gratitude towards them for the sacrifices they make for my own freedoms. One of those freedoms is the responsible enjoyment of our public lands. GO EAST MARINES. Expand to the east and utilize land that is not currently being enjoyed by the citizens of this great country. GO EAST MARINES. Expand east and give our men and women the best training possible so they might continue to be the best fighting force in the world. GO EAST MARINES. Expand east, and know you can count on the support of everyone that loves to use and enjoy our public lands.

GO EAST MARINES

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-14257:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14258

Comment ID: N-14258
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Harman
10261 E Waterloo rd.
Stockton, CA 95215-1138

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Matt Harman

Response to Comment N-14258:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14259

Comment ID: N-14259
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Rogers
7200 Downing Ave
Bakersfield, CA 93308

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Chris Rogers

Response to Comment N-14259:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14260

Comment ID: N-14260
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Ferrier
393 San Moritz Dr.
Bayfield, CO 81122

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness area; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Ferrier

Response to Comment N-14260:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14261

Comment ID: N-14261

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan Pickens

3050 Sierra view circle #3

Lincoln, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest

ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager

1220 Pacific Highway

San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Dan Pickens

Response to Comment N-14261:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14262

Comment ID: N-14262
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14262:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14263

Comment ID: N-14263
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Arter
1430 SW 24th
Lincoln, NE 68522

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Tyler Arter

Response to Comment N-14263:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14264

Comment ID: N-14264
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bach Wilson
362 Blakely Ave
piedmont, SC 29673

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. West is currently used/loved and enjoyed by many people. Why take it?

Sincerely,

Bach Wilson

Response to Comment N-14264:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14265

Comment ID: N-14265
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lewis Prock
5752 N. Hickman Rd
Denair, CA 95316

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Lewis Prock

Response to Comment N-14265:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14266

Comment ID: N-14266
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Tracey
336 Sherwood Dr.
Schenectady, NY 12304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. I see this as a win - win.

Sincerely,

Robert Tracey

Response to Comment N-14266:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14267

Comment ID: N-14267
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Gonos
PO Box 1463
Granby, CO 80446-1463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. This area is one of a kind for Jeep and OHV owners, and in an age where the public has less and less places to go outside of the city, a age where kids spend hours a day staring at a computer, we need these area's to escape, to teach our youth that there is life outside of the internet, and that we can go to reflect on the hectic life we all live. I fully support our troops and their needs, but if you can expand to the east, meeting your needs for additional training area, and the public can keep the Johnson Valley OHV area, then this need to be a direction that is focused on. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and has minimal value as a "wilderness area".

Sincerely,

Michael Gonos

Response to Comment N-14267:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14268

Comment ID: N-14268
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Perry Rd.
Falls City, OK 73344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway. It is a place were family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14268:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14269



Response to Comment N-14269:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14270

Comment ID: N-14270
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Cox
3909 Devonaire Dr
Aledo, TX 76008

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The issue of Twenty Nine Palms expansion affects people nationwide. Johnson Valley OHV Area is such a national treasure that, even as a lifelong resident of Texas, I enjoy the annual usage I get from the area. It is unlike anything we have here where most land is privately owned and the option of expanding a military base would only take the land usage away from one family rather than removing access to many thousands of people every year. I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

John Cox

Response to Comment N-14270:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14271

Comment ID: N-14271
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Monroy
PO Box 823
Colton, CA 92324

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please, I would like to ask 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. By moving east, it would allow us to maintain the few areas that are left for recreation in the area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. Our family spends time together during the weekend in the spring, winter and fall camping in Johnson Valley. I help our 7 year old son appreciate our country and his freedom as an American. Please, do not take that away from us.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Laura Monroy

Response to Comment N-14271:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14272

Comment ID: N-14272
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. aleshia kapko
8177 oakwood ave
hesperia, CA 92345

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
aleshia kapko

Response to Comment N-14272:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14273

Comment ID: N-14273
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-14273:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14274

Comment ID: N-14274
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dennis Powell
9540 Iroquois RD
Apple Valley, CA 92308

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East Instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, that Wilderness is not currently used by the public, and it would be easier to patrol in order to keep people out than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Dennis Powell

Response to Comment N-14274:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14275

Comment ID: N-14275
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Julio Monroy
PO Box 823
Colton, CA 92324

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to ask 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. We understand that this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas. By moving east, it would allow us to maintain the little that is left for recreation in the area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. Families spend time together during the weekend in the spring, winter and fall camping in Johnson Valley. It helps build and maintain the love for our country and freedom. Please do not take that away from us as Americans.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Julio Monroy

Response to Comment N-14275:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14276

Comment ID: N-14276
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. The public safety is a huge concern. Especially if any accidents occur

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-14276:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14277

Comment ID: N-14277
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. April Klassen
482 Pritchard Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R2W2K1

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. With potential for expansion east, rather than into the Johnson Valley area, it seems as though moving away from the valley preserves areas which have been long used for the Off Highway Vehicle community, and enables better security for military use.

Sincerely,
April Klassen

Response to Comment N-14277:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14278

Comment ID: N-14278
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. This would lead to more work on the part of the Marines and would possibly put the general public at more risk.

Sincerely,
David Frost

Response to Comment N-14278:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14279

Comment ID: N-14279
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Billynda Griffith
PO Box 2121
Lucerne Valley, CA 92356

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. This area is extremely populated in summer, long weekends and holidays by campers, four-wheelers, etc. If the government takes this area it is also going to crowd the other good camping/four-wheeling areas even more. Which also decreases the safety of civilians.

Sincerely,

Billynda Griffith

Response to Comment N-14279:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14280

Comment ID: N-14280
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. If this happens people would get hurt and then it would probably go back on 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-14280:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14281

Comment ID: N-14281
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kaliispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms.

This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

There is no discussion on how the additional area that was previously and very recently open to the public could be controlled to keep the general public from entering the Base. Johnson Valley does not have a single controllable entrance-it's in the middle of the desert with many access roads and trails.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14281:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14282

Comment ID: N-14282
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway. It is a place were family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14282:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14283

Comment ID: N-14283
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14283:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14284

Comment ID: N-14284
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14284:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14285

Comment ID: N-14285
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Miller
106 WARDEN CIR
NORFOLK, VA 23505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

People could be seriously injured by mistaking entering the area.

Sincerely,

scott miller

Response to Comment N-14285:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14286

Comment ID: N-14286
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. tyler gowens
11302 e 24th pl
yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

tyler gowens

Response to Comment N-14286:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14287



Response to Comment N-14287:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14288



Response to Comment N-14288:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14289

Comment ID: N-14289
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 nw Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14289:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14290



Response to Comment N-14290:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14291



Response to Comment N-14291:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14292



Response to Comment N-14292:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14293



Response to Comment N-14293:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14294

Comment ID: N-14294
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Randy Wright.

Response to Comment N-14294:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14295

Comment ID: N-14295
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoine, PA 17043-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Not only during the KOH race, but throughout the year, off-highway and other recreational uses brings thousands of users to the area. Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-14295:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14296

Comment ID: N-14296
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-14296:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14297

Comment ID: N-14297
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Woodmass
3465 N. Etheridge Dr.
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-2585

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

John Woodmass

Response to Comment N-14297:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14298

Comment ID: N-14298
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Miller
106 W ARDEN CIR
NORFOLK, VA 23505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Scott Miller

Response to Comment N-14298:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14299

Comment ID: N-14299
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Miller
106 W ARDEN CIR
NORFOLK, VA 23505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

scott miller

Response to Comment N-14299:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14300

Comment ID: N-14300
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Simon Saines
1101 East Rudenill Road
Tucson, AZ 85718

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesels, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Another Consideration is that currently there are many "routes" in Johnson Valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Simon Saines

Response to Comment N-14300:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14301

Comment ID: N-14301
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St.
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-14301:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14302



Response to Comment N-14302:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14303

Comment ID: N-14303
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Josh Burkett
CarolinaTruggles
10613 Brief Rd.
Charlotte, NC 28227

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Josh Burkett

Response to Comment N-14303:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS acknowledges that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative (refer to Section 4.8 of the EIS). The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10.

The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14304

Comment ID: N-14304
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Josh Burkett
CarolinaTruggles
10613 Brief Rd.
Charlotte, NC 28227

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Josh Burkett

Response to Comment N-14304:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14305

Comment ID: N-14305
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. Has there been any studies as to the side effects this will have on the local environment?

Sincerely,
David Frost

Response to Comment N-14305:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14306

Comment ID: N-14306
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frederick Bunkley
3548 Sparrow Drive
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Frederick Bunkley

Response to Comment N-14306:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS acknowledges that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative (refer to Section 4.8 of the EIS). The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10.

The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14307

Comment ID: N-14307
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frederick Bunkley
3548 Sparrow Drive
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. The hippies and tree huggers will be out there protesting all time. I was in the Army for 11 years and we all know how hippies and the military get along. If you do expand to the west, consider allowing the area to be used for OHV purposes as well. So, what would you rather have? Some guys who like to drive OHVs, or a bunch of radicalist tree huggers protesting. Ever watch that show Whale Wars? Think about what it would be like having to deal with an asshole like that everytime you enter the training area.

Sincerely,

Frederick Bunkley

Response to Comment N-14307:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14308

Comment ID: N-14308
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
226B Mission Trail Rd
Kaliispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area.

While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

OHV's generally only use established trails on the lakebeds because they're quicker and we don't want too many thorns in our tires! Tracked vehicles don't have these concerns, and could turn the entire lakebed into a dust bowl!

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14308:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS acknowledges that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative (refer to Section 4.8 of the EIS). The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10.

The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14309

Comment ID: N-14309
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

If one were unconcerned about carbon footprints (which I am not), an expansion to the East into the unused Wilderness area wouldn't be a problem!!

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14309:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14310

Comment ID: N-14310
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privater ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14310:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS acknowledges that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative (refer to Section 4.8 of the EIS). The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10.

The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14311

Comment ID: N-14311
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley. The water trucks would not be able to keep up with the vehicles going down the roads. They would constantly have to be watering the roads.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-14311:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS acknowledges that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative (refer to Section 4.8 of the EIS). The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10.

The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14312

Comment ID: N-14312
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Perry Rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.
The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway.
It is a place where family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of shering, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14312:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14313

Comment ID: N-14313
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
tyler gowans

Response to Comment N-14313:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS acknowledges that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative (refer to Section 4.8 of the EIS). The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10.

The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14314

Comment ID: N-14314
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. tyler gowans
11302 e 24th pl
yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

tyler gowans

Response to Comment N-14314:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14315

Comment ID: N-14315
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14315:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS acknowledges that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative (refer to Section 4.8 of the EIS). The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10.

The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14316

Comment ID: N-14316
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14316:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14317

Comment ID: N-14317
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14317:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS acknowledges that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative (refer to Section 4.8 of the EIS). The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10.

The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14318

Comment ID: N-14318
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14318:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14319

Comment ID: N-14319
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1576 NW Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14319:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS acknowledges that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative (refer to Section 4.8 of the EIS). The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10.

The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14320

Comment ID: N-14320
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 NW Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14320:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14321

Comment ID: N-14321
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Virgin
3589 Osbow Ave E
Fife, WA 98424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Jeff Virgin

Response to Comment N-14321:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS acknowledges that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative (refer to Section 4.8 of the EIS). The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10.

The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14322

Comment ID: N-14322
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Virgin
1589 Osbow Ave E
Fife, WA 98424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Jeff Virgin

Response to Comment N-14322:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14323

Comment ID: N-14323
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14323:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS acknowledges that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative (refer to Section 4.8 of the EIS). The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10.

The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14324

Comment ID: N-14324
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14324:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14325 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-14325
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry Rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley. The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway. It is a place where family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14325 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The EIS acknowledges that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative (refer to Section 4.8 of the EIS). The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10.

The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even

Comment ID: N-14325 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-14325 (Page 2 of 2):

under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14326

Comment ID: N-14326
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heights Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14326:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS acknowledges that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative (refer to Section 4.8 of the EIS). The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10.

The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14327

Comment ID: N-14327
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heights Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14327:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14328



Response to Comment N-14328:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14329

Comment ID: N-14329
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Spencer Evans
358 Gateway Drive #311
Providence, UT 84332

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. It would even be more massive than those who are currently using this land.

Sincerely,

Spencer Evans

Response to Comment N-14329:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14330

Comment ID: N-14330
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Vangasbeck
212 2nd Ln
Factoryville, PA 18419

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. It would leave the Johnson Valley area unaffected, allowing JV to be enjoyed by military and civilian people.

Thank you for your time

Sincerely,

Shawn Vangasbeck

Response to Comment N-14330:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14331

Comment ID: N-14331
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. Why would you move into an area that means so much to so many people? Especially those requiring OHV recreation!

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-14331:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14332

Comment ID: N-14332
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Owens
303 North Hamden St.
Chardon, OH 44024

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Mike Owens

Response to Comment N-14332:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14333

Comment ID: N-14333
Date Received: May 23, 2011

Dr. Jed Hinkins
PO Box 215
Orangeville, UT 84637

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jed Hinkins

Response to Comment N-14333:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14334

Comment ID: N-14334
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Heiser
HeiserOil motorsports
Po Box 1510
Blue Jay, CA 92317-1510

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. Please consider expanding East, and leaving our land open for us as taxpayers to enjoy.

Scott Heiser

Sincerely,

Scott Heiser

Response to Comment N-14334:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14335

Comment ID: N-14335
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

David Frost

Response to Comment N-14335:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14336

Comment ID: N-14336
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lance Clifford
Pirate Media Group
PO Box 4384
Georgetown, CA 95634

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Lance Clifford

Response to Comment N-14336:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14337

Comment ID: N-14337
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Perry rd.
Pais City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway. It is a place where family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,
Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14337:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14338

Comment ID: N-14338
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Schaefer
Total Performance and Service
42 W. Genesee St.
Lockport, NY 14094

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Eric Schaefer

Response to Comment N-14338:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14339

Comment ID: N-14339
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heighes Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14339:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14340

Comment ID: N-14340
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Munns
6001 Duxhall CT
Lincoln, NE 68516

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,
Samuel Munns

Response to Comment N-14340:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14341

Comment ID: N-14341
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privateer ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms went to expand East.

Sincerely,
Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14341:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14342

Comment ID: N-14342
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Logan Jaybush
848 Flora St
Prescott, AZ 86301-1596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Logan Jaybush

Response to Comment N-14342:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14343

Comment ID: N-14343
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. tyler gowans
11302 e 24th pl
yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

tyler gowans

Response to Comment N-14343:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14344

Comment ID: N-14344
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Arlo Cartledge
810 Miller Ave
Chico, CA 95928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Arlo Cartledge

Response to Comment N-14344:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14345

Comment ID: N-14345
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14345:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14346



Response to Comment N-14346:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14347



Response to Comment N-14347:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14348



Response to Comment N-14348:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14349



Response to Comment N-14349:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14350



Response to Comment N-14350:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14351



Response to Comment N-14351:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14352



Response to Comment N-14352:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14353



Response to Comment N-14353:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14354



Response to Comment N-14354:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14355

Comment ID: N-14355
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kailash, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Wilderness has been continuously expanded over the past two decades at the detriment of responsible Off-Highway vehicle use.

All the lands in the US that were of "wilderness character" were properly categorized and included as Wilderness in the 1964 Wilderness Act. All new "wilderness" is just "faux wilderness". Don't get me wrong, pristine areas are great--but we can have clean, pristine, relatively natural areas without restricting ALL use by the public.

Since the Marines only occasionally train (it's not a 24/7/365 endeavor), opening some of the Wilderness area to the east of 29 Palms for additional Marine training area would be quite fitting.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14355:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14356



Response to Comment N-14356:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14357



Response to Comment N-14357:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14358



Response to Comment N-14358:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14359

Comment ID: N-14359
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael White
JonFund, Inc
17 Sandy Cove Rd
Lunenburg, MA 01462

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

I have nothing against the US military - I 100% respect what the enlisted do for Americans like me, every single day in every corner of the Earth.

I love my freedom and I enjoy being a responsible father and husband and getting into the wilderness in our Jeep.

The problem is, the very freedoms I enjoy most are threatened by my country's own government. I could go to 50 places off road 15 years ago, now I can access about 12.

Having the military take over Johnson Valley would be a huge loss to the off road community. Another huge loss of American freedom and liberty on American land.

Thank you,
Mike White
JonFund, Inc - President
Brook Ridge, Inc - President
NEA4WD - Delegate
RLTC - Graduate
Voluntary Trail Patrol

Sincerely,

Michael White

Response to Comment N-14359:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14360

Comment ID: N-14360
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Sanford
7852 Herbay Ave
Midway City, CA 92655

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Greg Sanford

Response to Comment N-14360:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14361



Response to Comment N-14361:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14362



Response to Comment N-14362:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14363

Comment ID: N-14363
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dan Cole
PO Box 2094
Idaho Springs, CO 80452-2094

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

In a time when more and more public lands are being lost it is very important to keep and protect what we have available. For sure we know that we will never gain any and if it keeps going we will have none left. The Military already has an absorbent amount of land that have been taken from public or BLM lands.

Johnson Valley is an epic OHV area's that draws people from all over the country and should not be allowed to be taken away. Please find another track of land to use that is NOT already in use for the general public.

I ask this as a veteran myself. I fully understand the need for training lands, but also know there are plenty of lands available with out confiscating Johnson Valley OHV area.

Thank you,

Dan Cole
onebadcj@rmmn.com

Sincerely,

Dan Cole

Response to Comment N-14363:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14364

Comment ID: N-14364
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Charles Startzman
149 Belview Ave
Hagerstown, MD 21740

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Please help me and my fellow OHV users maintain access to our favorite hobby!

Sincerely,

Charles Startzman

Response to Comment N-14364:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14365

Comment ID: N-14365
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Danzo
2610 Saint Simons
Tustin, CA 92782

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

BLM land is public land - not for military use. There is no valid reason for acquiring this land and many other options are available to the military to expand elsewhere. Johnson Valley is the closest OHV property to the large populous of Southern California and should remain open for the people to use - myself included, an avid OHV user.

Thank you for listening to my concerns and hope you find an alternative.

Best Regards,
Mark Danzo

Sincerely,

Mark Danzo

Response to Comment N-14365:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14366

Comment ID: N-14366
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Brenkle
6516 S. Yarrow Way
Littleton, CO 80123

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

I wish to one day make it to Johnson Valley and worry it will not be there for enjoyment. The OHV community here in Colorado has already seen quite a few popular trails disappear despite the conservation efforts of those who enjoy the public areas we use.

I worry that the closing of Johnson Valley will only be another ill advised closing that results in many people searching for other means to enjoy their hobby.

Please consider the tens of thousands of individuals that enjoy the trails and recreation opportunities afforded by Johnson Valley.

Thank you for your time,

Matt Brenkle

Sincerely,

Matthew Brenkle

Response to Comment N-14366:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14367

Comment ID: N-14367

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. This loss not only affects OHV enthusiasts but local business also. Some of these areas depend on the tourism dollars spent by OHV enthusiasts. Please consider this when making the decision to expand.

Sincerely,

David Frost

Response to Comment N-14367:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14368

Comment ID: N-14368
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pams EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. If this happen there wouldnt be that many big places to go anymore.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-14368:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14369

Comment ID: N-14369
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. hugo sa
portugal
porto, PA 4415-475

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

hugo sa

Response to Comment N-14369:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14370

Comment ID: N-14370
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Pete Day
1002 E 7th st.
Benton City, WA 99320

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Pete Day

Response to Comment N-14370:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14371

Comment ID: N-14371
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV.

Johnson Valley and the Hammers trails are the premier off-highway recreation area in the entire nation. The Environmentalist movement has pushed us off of a lot of our play areas, and left us with JV as our one and only great play spot.

An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14371:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14372

Comment ID: N-14372
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. dominic laviole
3350 purdue street
melbourne, FL 32901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

dominic laviole

Response to Comment N-14372:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14373

Comment ID: N-14373
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Kachadoorian
Kach Transportation Inc.
4898 E. Annadale
Fresno, CA 93725

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

I use this area quite often,
if this area is closed it would be a big loss
to alot of people. This area is used by a diverse group of people that bring their families to enjoy
the great outdoors. We are running out of places like Johnson Valley.
PLEASE KEEP IT OPEN!

Sincerely,

Nick Kachadoorian

Response to Comment N-14373:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14374

Comment ID: N-14374
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Schaefer
Total Performance and Service
42 W. Genesee St.
Lockport, NY 14094

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Eric Schaefer

Response to Comment N-14374:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14375

Comment ID: N-14375
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Perry rd.
Palo Alto, CA 94304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.
The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of families that use the area as a recreational getaway.
It is a place where family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14375:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14376

Comment ID: N-14376
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Roger Davis
303 W Pritchard St.
Annawan, IL 61234

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Can you please consider the rights of all Americans and our freedoms before the public loses more and more?

Sincerely yours,

Roger

Sincerely,

Roger Davis

Response to Comment N-14376:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14377

Comment ID: N-14377
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Gonos
PO Box 1463
Granby, CO 80445-1463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. As there are options to expand your base, without impacting this extramly popular area, they must be further explored to avoid closing off this area, negatively impacting the small businesses in the area, and ultimately destroying this world famous OHV area. Public lands must remain public.

Sincerely,
Michael Gonos

Response to Comment N-14377:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14378

Comment ID: N-14378
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusten Hards
5117 Shell Creek Dr
Ft Worth , TX 76137

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Please don't close what little we have left!!
Between the Gov't taking and closing our lands to OHV access to Gun Control?? Come on something has to give here!!

Sincerely,

Dusten Hards

Response to Comment N-14378:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14379

Comment ID: N-14379
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowers
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

tyler gowers

Response to Comment N-14379:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14380

Comment ID: N-14380
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Anderson
3506 Gold Mist Ave.
Las Vegas, NV 89115-0217

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1720 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Scott Anderson

Response to Comment N-14380:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14381

Comment ID: N-14381
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14381:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14382

Comment ID: N-14382
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14382:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14383

Comment ID: N-14383
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Arlo Cartledge
810 Miller Ave.
Chico, CA 95928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Cities spend thousands building skate parks for kids that don't generate revenue and create jobs. Events like KOH boost local economy. It's dirt and rocks but if you could see it through our eyes it's much more its bonding time between fathers and sons, friends and whole families for that matter. Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Arlo Cartledge

Response to Comment N-14383:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14384

Comment ID: N-14384
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privateer ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14384:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14385

Comment ID: N-14385
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Farmer
3014 Belk Mill Road
Wingate, NC 28174

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

James Farmer

Response to Comment N-14385:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14386

Comment ID: N-14386
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Gonos
PO Box 1463
Granby, CO 80446-1463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands that are open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley - a premier location - will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV users without a suitable replacement. An in-depth study on the effects of the closure to the OHV community needs to be done.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Michael Gonos

Response to Comment N-14386:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14387

Comment ID: N-14387
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Munns
8001 Duxhall CT
Lincoln, NE 68516

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Samuel Munns

Response to Comment N-14387:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14388

Comment ID: N-14388
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerry Sparkman
1154 Valbusa Drive
Gilroy, CA 95020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

My family and friends go to Johnson valley several times a year and help or race a car in the KDH event every year.

This area is the only large area in the state where it is open range to enjoy our sport and spend time with our friends. My family and friends drive nearly 1000 miles round trip to enjoy this area. PLEASE go east and don't take our open play area!

I fully support our armed forces and openly thank every one of them that I see in uniform!

Please consider going east to expand...

Thank you for your time.

Jerry Sparkman
Sincerely,
Jerry Sparkman

Response to Comment N-14388:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14389

Comment ID: N-14389
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Norman England
1321 Dispatch Road
Quinton, VA 23141

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

I personally drive cross country to visit Johnson Valley once a year to spend quality time with my family. We support local businesses and stimulate the local economy. To restrict use of this park could result in traveling and spending somewhere else.

Please take the time to consider these possibilities.

Thanks

Sincerely,
Norman England

Response to Comment N-14389:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14390

Comment ID: N-14390
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14390:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14391

Comment ID: N-14391
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Ferrier
353 San Moritz Dr.
Bayfield, CO 81122

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Ferrier

Response to Comment N-14391:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14392

Comment ID: N-14392
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Daniel Kennedy
1629 Deer Path
Truckee, CA 96161

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
122D Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Daniel Kennedy

Response to Comment N-14392:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14393

Comment ID: N-14393
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Gonos
PO Box 1463
Granby, CO 80446-1463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The OHV community, as a whole, are a responsible, environmental concerned group. Our 4x4 groups regularly repair and maintain forest land (including lands we don't use) and need access to these species. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community, the local economy, and the ecological impact needs to be done.

These public lands need to remain public!

Sincerely,

Michael Gonos

Response to Comment N-14393:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14394

Comment ID: N-14394
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Gonoi
PO Box 1463
Granby, CO 80446-1463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The OHV community, as a whole, are a responsible, environmental concerned group. Our groups regularly repair and maintain forest land (including lands we don't use, and need access to these spaces. These public lands need to remain public! The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community, the local economy, and the ecological impact needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Michael Gonoi

Response to Comment N-14394:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14395

Comment ID: N-14395
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Gonos
PO Box 1463
Granby, CO 80446-1463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Please do not close one of the few remaining OHV areas in Southern California. We as a community are very responsible and educated concerning the environment and are losing land to uneducated people fighting for a cause without fully understanding who we are and what we do for the environment.

Sincerely,

Michael Gonos

Response to Comment N-14395:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14396

Comment ID: N-14396
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Holland
9936 SW Alsea
Tualatin, OR 97062

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Kyle Holland

Response to Comment N-14396:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14397

Comment ID: N-14397
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Norman Harris
6600 w 80th pl
los angeles, CA 90045

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Norman Harris

Response to Comment N-14397:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14398

Comment ID: N-14398
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heights Rd
Shendan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14398:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14399

Comment ID: N-14399
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Donovan Seybels
11577 Mesa View Dr.
Victorville, CA 92392

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

My family and I go here to relax and go on trails here in Johnson Valley, the loss of this area would be devastating do to the specific terrain that JV has to offer that nowhere else in the world can duplicate. Please consider going to the east.

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Donovan Seybels

Response to Comment N-14399:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14400

Comment ID: N-14400
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Oscar Velez
Club Zopilotes 4x4
30600 Carousel Ln.
Murietta, CA 92563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Hundreds of acres have been closed down in the Glamis, Buttercup areas. To this we add Ocotillo and now Johnson Valley... Pretty soon our next generations will have nowhere to enjoy the outdoors. Currently My family uses the Johnson Valley area for recreation. The kids love the area and we feel safe there. I wonder what will my kids do at a legal driving age for OHV recreation? Go into "public lands" NOT opened to OHV use??? Please help us in not having to do this. That WOULD be bad for the concerned areas.

Thanks for your attention, Oscar Velez

Sincerely,

Oscar Velez

Response to Comment N-14400:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS, including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14401

Comment ID: N-14401
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Carlson
14812 235th St SE
Snohomish, WA 98296

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Carlson

Response to Comment N-14401:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14402

Comment ID: N-14402
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Robert Tracey
336 Stairwood Dr.
Schenectady, NY 12304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Closing Johnson Valley will push more and more OHV users into using illegal access to enjoy their hobby

Sincerely,

Robert Tracey

Response to Comment N-14402:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14403

Comment ID: N-14403
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-14403:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14404

Comment ID: N-14404
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. The four wheeling community needs Johnson Valley! It brings locals and also travelers/tourists to the local businesses.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-14404:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14405



Response to Comment N-14405:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14406

Comment ID: N-14406
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Philip Weaver
10607 Almond St
Adelanto, CA 92301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Many local businesses depend on the traffic that the Johnson Valley OHV brings in. Everything from small diners, auto parts stores, gas stations, general stores and local fabricators/repair shops depend on off roaders heading to the area on the weekends. In the case of fabricators, they depend on component failure that the hammers trails provide. There are also a few antique shops that the wife's will go to that would lose out on the lack of visitors in the area.

This move west from 29 Palms will most likely kill the surrounding economy.

Sincerely,

Philip Weaver

Response to Comment N-14406:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14407

Comment ID: N-14407
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Jorgensen
WWW.ORG
1205 Woodbridge Drive
Las Vegas, NV 89108-1171

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Please reconsider your plans to close the area or consider shared use as an option.

Sincerely,

Jeff Jorgensen

Response to Comment N-14407:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14408

Comment ID: N-14408
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Simon Saines
1101 East Rudest Road
Tucson, AZ 85718

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Simon Saines

Response to Comment N-14408:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14409

Comment ID: N-14409
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. The amount of traffic Johnson Valley receives from the GHV community yearly is huge. This in turn feeds the local economy. Think of all the soon to be starving children and look to move East.

Sincerely,

David Frost

Response to Comment N-14409:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14410



Response to Comment N-14410:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14411

Comment ID: N-14411
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Heiser
Heiser Oil motorsports
Po Box 1510
Blue Jay, CA 92317-1510

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. All of the small shops that make their living as proprietors to the people who vacation there, would be losing money, and closing up shop.

Please Consider allowing this land to remain open to the public.
Scott Heiser

Sincerely,

Scott Heiser

Response to Comment N-14411:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14412

Comment ID: N-14412
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bodhi Long
PO Box 91
North Plains, OR 97133

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. I as a traveler with my family to OHV parks spend money in the local economies that I visit. You will be taking my money from those people and forcing me to use it elsewhere.

Leave OHV's alone. We have so few now that it is getting hard to find places to off-road legally.

Thank you,

Bodhi Long

Sincerely,

Bodhi Long

Response to Comment N-14412:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14413

Comment ID: N-14413
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. If the marines did this Johnson Valley would not be the same to the people around them with the economy going down.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-14413:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14414

Comment ID: N-14414
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Clint Eddy
750 Garfield
Pallisade, CO 81526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Clint Eddy

Response to Comment N-14414:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14415

Comment ID: N-14415
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Schaefer
Total Performance and Service
42 W. Genesee st
Lockport, NY 14094

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. We spend thousands of dollars a year traveling to Johnson valley and recreating there. Please reconsider it being used for military use.

Sincerely,

Eric Schaefer

Response to Comment N-14415:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14416

Comment ID: N-14416
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Grigsby
20702 Wagon Bridge Ln.
Cypress, TX 77433

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

This area is used for the King of Hammers race...one of the biggest offroad races in the country.
Don't chase it away and all the money it brings into the local economy!!!

Sincerely,

Matthew Grigsby

Response to Comment N-14416:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14417

Comment ID: N-14417
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2266 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

I travel to Johnson Valley each year, and always fuel up, and buy beer and groceries in Barstow and Lucerne Valley. Take away the OHV area, and there will be very little outside money to come fill the local coffers.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14417:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14418



Response to Comment N-14418:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14419

Comment ID: N-14419
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Lance Clifford
Pirate Media Group
PO Box 4384
Georgetown, CA 95634

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest:
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Johnson Valley, Landers, Lucerne Valley, and the rest of the desert towns rely heavily on the JVOHV area to keep the stores, restaurants, RV rentals, firewood guys, hardware stores, gas stations, parts suppliers, etc open. Closing down Johnson Valley area to recreation would be an economic disaster for these towns, and I'm not really sure they are completely aware of their possible demise yet.

Sincerely,

Lance Clifford

Response to Comment N-14419:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14420

Comment ID: N-14420
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. neil henderson
11950 lorella drive
moorpark, CA 93021

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

neil henderson

Response to Comment N-14420:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

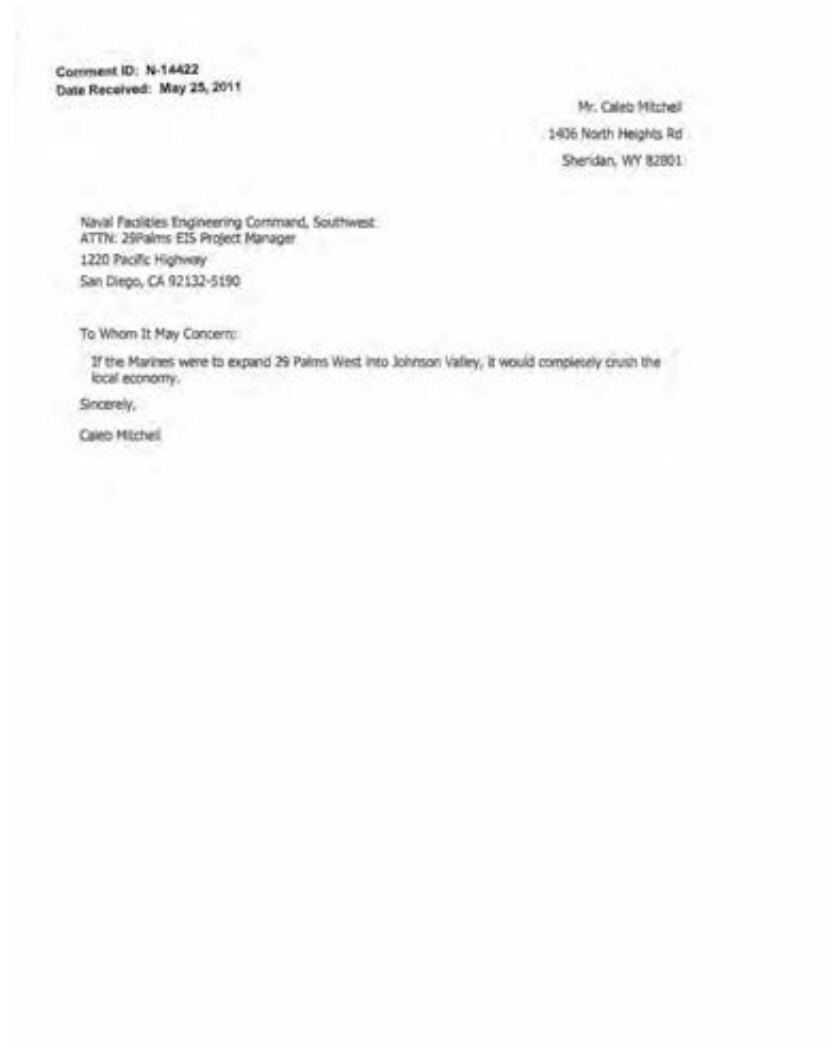
Comment ID: N-14421



Response to Comment N-14421:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14422



Response to Comment N-14422:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14423



Response to Comment N-14423:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14424

Comment ID: N-14424
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry Rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.
The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway.
It is a place where family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14424:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14425

Comment ID: N-14425
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusten Hards
5117 Shell Creek Dr
Ft Worth , TX 76137

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Dusten Hards

Response to Comment N-14425:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14426



Response to Comment N-14426:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14427

Comment ID: N-14427
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. tyler gowans
11302 e 24th pl
yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

tyler gowans

Response to Comment N-14427:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14428

Comment ID: N-14428
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Arlo Cartledge
810 Miller Ave
Chico, CA 95928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. The revenue generated by King of the Hammers is huge for the surrounding area. Let alone the normal weekends.

Sincerely,

Arlo Cartledge

Response to Comment N-14428:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14429

Comment ID: N-14429
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Anderson
3506 Gold Mist Ave.
Las Vegas, NV 89115-0217

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Scott Anderson

Response to Comment N-14429:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14430

Comment ID: N-14430
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14430:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14431

Comment ID: N-14431
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Gonsos
PO Box 1463
Granby, CO 80445-1463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Not only during the KOH race, but throughout the year, off-highway recreation brings thousands of users to the area - stimulating the local economy. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Michael Gonsos

Response to Comment N-14431:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14432

Comment ID: N-14432
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Overmeyer
PO Box 454
El Dorado, CA 95623-0454

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Mike Overmeyer

Response to Comment N-14432:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14433

Comment ID: N-14433
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Gordon K. Brooks
PO Box 130
Amboy, VA 98601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I ask you to reconsider your plans to expand 29 Palms into the Johnson Valley. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. The amount of money that comes into the area allows local businesses to survive. In this current economy, the loss of any local jobs is unacceptable.

Sincerely,

Gordon K. Brooks

Response to Comment N-14433:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14434

Comment ID: N-14434
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon Libby
501 Pelham Drive
Columbia, SC 29209

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Johnson Valley OHV area greatly benefits a large portion of the OHV market segment.

Many shops, manufacturers, as well as sponsors depend on the racing activities that take place within this area for their livelihood. It would be a great disservice to the local economy (as well as the shops, etc. mentioned above) if the Johnson Valley OHV was lost.

Thank you for allowing us to voice our concerns.

Sincerely,

Brandon Libby

Response to Comment N-14434:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14435



Response to Comment N-14435:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14436

Comment ID: N-14436
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Weller
3210 Durham Rd
Hamburg, NY 14075

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. the local Economy is based upon the viability of Johnson Valley OHV Area. The loss of JV would be a not only to the off-road community but to the local population as well.

Sincerely,

Robert Weller

Response to Comment N-14436:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14437

Comment ID: N-14437
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. The off highway community brings a lot of money into the local economy by hosting large racing events, and attracting people from all over the world during the course of the year. If the Marines took over this area of land all the money brought in by the off highway community would be lost.

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14437:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14438

Comment ID: N-14438
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerry Sporkman
1154 Valbusa Drive
Gilroy, CA 95020

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

My family and friends spend thousands of dollars in fuel, food, beer and cleaning up after others every year while camping and wheeling in Johnson Valley.

With the present economy being in a slump alot of the companys in the area cannot afford to loose more money with the loss of wheeling in Johnson Valley. Thousands of dollars are spent from out of towners driving hundreds of miles to come out to this great open area to spend their vacations and weekends.

Please look to the east to expand your training area.

I support the Marines!!!

Sincerely,

Jerry Sporkman

Response to Comment N-14438:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14439

Comment ID: N-14439
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Ferner
393 San Moritz Dr.
Bayfield, CO 81122

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Ferner

Response to Comment N-14439:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14440

Comment ID: N-14440
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Kennedy
1629 Deer Path
Truckee, CA 96161

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Daniel Kennedy

Response to Comment N-14440:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14441

Comment ID: N-14441
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jonathan Graham
1302 Edmonton Ave
Roseville, CA 95661

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to oppose the takeover of Johnson Valley by the military. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would devastate the local economy. We don't need that, especially now!

Sincerely,

Jonathan Graham

Response to Comment N-14441:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14442

Comment ID: N-14442
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Doug Bignow
8715 Hornets Nest Road
Emmitsburg, MD 21727

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. I have traveled to the other side of the country to recreate every year for the last 5 years. Each time I spend no less than 10000.00 dollars in the Johnson Valley area between RV rentals, fuel, groceries and entertainment for weeks at a time. By eliminating offroad recreation in the area you will crush the local economy and I feel the effects of this need to be addressed before any closures happen.

Sincerely,

Doug Bignow

Response to Comment N-14442:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14443

Comment ID: N-14443
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joel Withers
215 Allen Drive
Brandon, MS 39047

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. I have been to the area for the past 3 years and the merchants I have bought from are happy we are there spending money and tell us that without the money spent by OHV users there business would probably not survive.

Sincerely,

Joel Withers

Response to Comment N-14443:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14444

Comment ID: N-14444
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Carey
Method Motorsports
8105 Greenhills Way
Granite Bay, CA 95746

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. As a offroad motorsports business owner I know myself and many companys will feel the impact. not to mention local business and residents.

As a Desert Storm Veteran I ask that you please consider all measures before aking control of this land. Beyond family trips for the past 15 plus years to JV we also host the Wheelers for the Wounded run in Johnson Valley. We take Purple Heart & Wounded Vets for a weekend to the desert and let them enjoy freinds and the great 4vling the area has to offer.

Please do not take OUR LAND.

Sincerely,

Kevin Carey
Method Motorsports
www.methodmotorsports.net

Sincerely,

Kevin Carey

Response to Comment N-14444:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14445

Comment ID: N-14445
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-14445:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14446

Comment ID: N-14446
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Tracey
336 Shilwood Dr.
Schenectady, NY 12304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Aside from the handful of major events that are held there each year (including one that draws 10s of thousands of people), hundreds of recreational users visit Johnson valley every weekend and spend large amounts of money in nearby towns.

you would be killing all of the small local businesses

Sincerely,

Robert Tracey

Response to Comment N-14446:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14447

Comment ID: N-14447
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Spencer Evans
358 Gateway Drive #311
Providence, UT 84332

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would destroy the local economy. I visit the area frequently to stay with friends and family and there is a great fear that expanding the facility will destroy local tourist attractions and ruin the local economy.

Sincerely,

Spencer Evans

Response to Comment N-14447:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14448

Comment ID: N-14448
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Tullio
Wide Open Pixel
2288 Gloriette Ave
Sims Valley, CA 93063

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

The off road industry is a big part of Johnson Valley and Johnson Valley is a big part of the local off road industry.

To remove the use of Johnson Valley would mean removing the largest source of testing grounds in the area.

If the USMC chooses to not use Johnson Valley, they have the choice to go elsewhere.

If the public loose the use of Johnson Valley, there is no other place like it (legally) they can go.

Sincerely,

Brian Tullio

Response to Comment N-14448:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14449

Comment ID: N-14449
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jared Hulse
602 Fern St.
Clarks Summit, PA 18411

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.
Not only will this sub-culture be greatly effected but every participant in this great sport dumps an incredible amount of money into the economy to support their hobby. There are literally hundreds of businesses that deal strictly with this sub-culture. Without this area for us to enjoy our sport many business will go under, crippling our economy even more than it is now.
Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Jared Hulse

Response to Comment N-14449:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14450

Comment ID: N-14450
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dennis Powell
9540 Inaquis RD
Apple Valley, CA 92308

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. When I go out there I purchase gas and other items from the local community stores. By taking away our land you will cause many business to most likely get out of business.

Sincerely,

Dennis Powell

Response to Comment N-14450:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14451

Comment ID: N-14451
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Oscar Velaz
Club Zopilotes 4x4
30600 Carousal In.
Murrieta, CA 92563

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Currently there are at least a handful of sponsored events in this area, not to mention King Of The Hammers(KOH) early in the year. All of these events contribute to the businesses in the community nearby. These businesses count on the thousands of people that visit the area yearly. I guess what I'm saying is, the Marines have MANY other places to expand, including , east. I don't see the need to take away a designated OHV area that distracts the OHV community from becoming pulled into bad things(gangs, bad influences etc) and at the same time, produces revenue for the nearby commerce.

Thanks for your attention, Oscar Velaz

Sincerely,

Oscar Velaz

Response to Comment N-14451:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14452

Comment ID: N-14452
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Woodmass
3465 N. Etheridge Dr.
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-2585

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

John Woodmass

Response to Comment N-14452:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14453

Comment ID: N-14453
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-14453:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14454

Comment ID: N-14454
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Dr. Jed Hinkins
PO Box 215
Orangeville, UT 84537

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
Jed Hinkins

Response to Comment N-14454:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14455

Comment ID: N-14455
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Josh Burkett
CarolinaTruggies
10613 Brief Rd.
Charlotte, NC 28227

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Josh Burkett

Response to Comment N-14455:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14456

Comment ID: N-14456
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris nolla
535 burnett dr
corcoran, CA 93212

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Chris nolla

Response to Comment N-14456:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14457

Comment ID: N-14457
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Akin
3892 Heartland Way
Turlock, CA 95382

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
Chris Akin

Response to Comment N-14457:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14458

Comment ID: N-14458
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. Please investigate this option further before continuing with the planned move into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
David Frost

Response to Comment N-14458:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14459

Comment ID: N-14459
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Killspeck, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

How should we expect our Armed Forces to cooperate in-theater if they cannot cooperate at home?

The exclusion of this opportunity speaks volumes. Please consider the use of Ft. Irwin for training.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14459:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14460 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-14460
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway. It is a place were family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14460 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14460 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-14460 (Page 2 of 2):

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14461



Response to Comment N-14461:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14462



Response to Comment N-14462:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

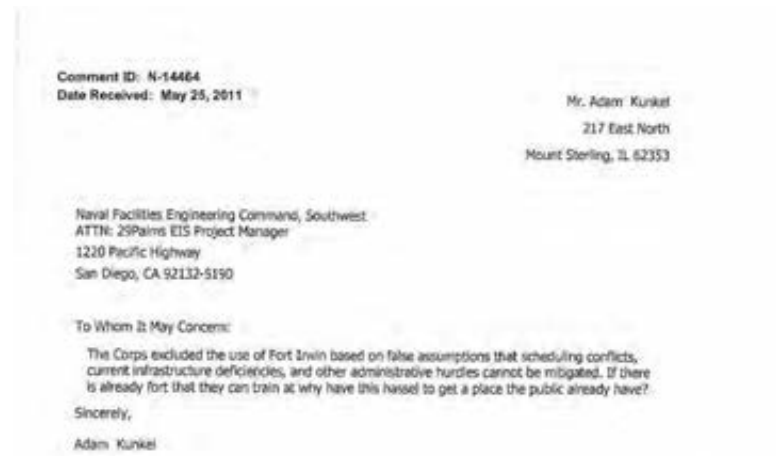
Comment ID: N-14463



Response to Comment N-14463:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14464



Response to Comment N-14464:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14465

Comment ID: N-14465
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-14465:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14466

Comment ID: N-14466
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Miller
106 W ARDEN CIR
NORFOLK, VA 23505

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

If you can not maintain what resources you have why should you take more from people who are using and maintaining it.

Sincerely,
scott miller

Response to Comment N-14466:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14467

Comment ID: N-14467
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
troyville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14467:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14468

Comment ID: N-14468
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3525

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14468:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14469

Comment ID: N-14469
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 NW Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14469:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14470

Comment ID: N-14470
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 39Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14470:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14471

Comment ID: N-14471
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Kennedy
1629 Deer Path
Truckee, CA 96161

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Daniel Kennedy

Response to Comment N-14471:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14472

Comment ID: N-14472
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Tracey
336 Shilwood Dr.
Schenectady, NY 12304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. This information needs to be made public so all viable alternative options can be ruled out.

Sincerely,
Robert Tracey

Response to Comment N-14472:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14473

Comment ID: N-14473
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Rusty Folena
PO BOX 975
Plymouth, CA 95669

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. I'm sure if approached the Army an agreement could be reached. Is it necessary that the Marines have there own base why not use what is there all ready with economic situation that this country is in and the recent trend of trying to be green it makes sense that this alternative is one of the best options out there

Thank You,

Rusty Folena

Sincerely,

Rusty Folena

Response to Comment N-14473:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14474

Comment ID: N-14474
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heights Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14474:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14475

Comment ID: N-14475
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoine, PA 17043-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

The Corps has excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. For all that will be lost by the expansion into Johnson Valley, it is owed to the multiple use groups involved to consider alternative options with a clear and open mind.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-14475:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14476

Comment ID: N-14476
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7418 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-14476:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14477

Comment ID: N-14477
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Woodmass
3465 N. Etheridge Dr.
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-2585

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era simultaneous training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

John Woodmass

Response to Comment N-14477:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14478

Comment ID: N-14478
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-14478:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14479

Comment ID: N-14479
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hi, Mike Owens
303 North Hamden St.
Chardon, OH 44024

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Mike Owens

Response to Comment N-14479:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14480

Comment ID: N-14480
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Akin
3952 Heartland Way
Turlock, CA 95382

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era simultaneous training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,
Chris Akin

Response to Comment N-14480:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14481

Comment ID: N-14481
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

David Frost

Response to Comment N-14481:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14482



Response to Comment N-14482:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14483

Comment ID: N-14483
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2258 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Marine Corps has failed to justify the need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs in the DEIS.

In today's world with a more mobile and diverse enemy, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14483:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14484

Comment ID: N-14484
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry rd.
Fells City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway. It is a place were family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14484:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14485

Comment ID: N-14485
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

tyler gowans

Response to Comment N-14485:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14486

Comment ID: N-14486
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
taylorville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14486:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14487

Comment ID: N-14487
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1578 nw Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14487:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14488

Comment ID: N-14488
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Rose
US Army
146 Needpoint Ln
Killeen, TX 76549

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

In today's era of low intensity, guerrilla type warfare, the need to train 3 MEB's simultaneously is outdated. We have ample room at ranges already owned and operated by the DOD, including those at Ft. Hood, Ft. Bliss, and Ft. Irwin. We can get more out of our tax dollars using these pre-existing sites. Also, keeping the area open to the public stimulates the economy for a more diverse range of people than the jobs of the training area would.

Sincerely,

Matthew Rose

Response to Comment N-14488:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14489



Response to Comment N-14489:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14490

Comment ID: N-14490
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Arlo Cartledge
810 Miller Ave.
Orico, CA 95928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Arlo Cartledge

Response to Comment N-14490:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14491

Comment ID: N-14491
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privateer St
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14491:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14492

Comment ID: N-14492
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Munns
6001 Duxell CT
Lincoln, NE 68516

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Samuel Munns

Response to Comment N-14492:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14493

Comment ID: N-14493
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14493:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14494

Comment ID: N-14494
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Ferrier
353 San Monte Dr.
Bayfield, CO 81122

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Ferrier

Response to Comment N-14494:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14495

Comment ID: N-14495
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hr. Daniel Kennedy
1629 Deer Path
Truckee, CA 96161

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Daniel Kennedy

Response to Comment N-14495:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14496

Comment ID: N-14496
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heights Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14496:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14497

Comment ID: N-14497
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7415 monique pl
Robnett Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-14497:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14498



Response to Comment N-14498:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14499

Comment ID: N-14499
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Woodmass
3465 N. Etheridge Dr.
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-2585

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

John Woodmass

Response to Comment N-14499:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14500

Comment ID: N-14500
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Marcellano
4 Mount Pleasant Road
Morristown, NJ 07960

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. We need this land. It is a huge part of the local persona and cannot be lost. For a lot of people, Johnson Valley is a way of life to them. It's where they have their time to get away from the daily grind.

Sincerely,

Andrew Marcellano

Response to Comment N-14500:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14501

Comment ID: N-14501
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Owens
303 North Hamden St
Chardon, OH 44024

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Mike Owens

Response to Comment N-14501:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14502

Comment ID: N-14502
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Dr. Jed Hinkins
PO Box 215
Oremville, UT 84657

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5180

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an Off-Road Vehicle (ORV). This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Jed Hinkins

Response to Comment N-14502:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14503

Comment ID: N-14503
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brittany Fuller
15443 triple crown loop
gainsville , VA 20120-8596

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Brittany Fuller

Response to Comment N-14503:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14504

Comment ID: N-14504
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Wagner
2909 East Rose
Orange, CA 92667

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
3220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,
Mike Wagner

Response to Comment N-14504:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14505

Comment ID: N-14505
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Alex Tatum
5045 Corby
Omaha, NE 68104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Alex Tatum

Response to Comment N-14505:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14506

Comment ID: N-14506
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Akin
3892 Heartland Way
Turlock, CA 95382

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Chris Akin

Response to Comment N-14506:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14507



Response to Comment N-14507:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14508

Comment ID: N-14508
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Adam Kunkel
217 East North
Mount Sterling, IL 62353

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. We need to keep Johnson Valley so these people have a place to get away also.

Sincerely,

Adam Kunkel

Response to Comment N-14508:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14509

Comment ID: N-14509
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion.

29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

The wilderness area East of 29 Palms is not Multiple Use, and would not have the deleterious effect to so many user groups.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14509:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14510

Comment ID: N-14510
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Charpentier
833 Parry rd.
Falls City, OR 97344

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. The loss of an area such as Johnson Valley would make a huge impact on the offroad industry. Not to mention thousands of family's that use the area as a recreational getaway. It is a place where family and friends can get together and enjoy a weekend of sharing, wheeling, camping and over the last few years a race that is already known almost world wide. Many OHV parks have already been lost and to lose this one would be devastating to our sport. Please reconsider. Thanks for taking the time to read my meager letter. I know there are thousands of people who feel the way I do, and thousands who feel stronger.

Sincerely,

Randy Charpentier

Response to Comment N-14510:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14511

Comment ID: N-14511
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. tyler gowans
11302 e 24th pl
yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

tyler gowans

Response to Comment N-14511:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14512

Comment ID: N-14512
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Anderson
3506 Gold Mist Ave.
Las Vegas, NV 89115-0217

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Scott Anderson

Response to Comment N-14512:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14513

Comment ID: N-14513
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
troyville, il 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14513:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14514

Comment ID: N-14514
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14514:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14515

Comment ID: N-14515
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Trey Samson
1576 nw Penny Ln
Albany, OR 97321

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Trey Samson

Response to Comment N-14515:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14516

Comment ID: N-14516
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Arlo Cartledge
810 Miller Ave.
Orico, CA 95928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Arlo Cartledge

Response to Comment N-14516:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14517

Comment ID: N-14517
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Pete Day
1002 E 7th st
Benton City, WA 99320

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Pete Day

Response to Comment N-14517:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14518

Comment ID: N-14518
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privateer ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14518:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14519

Comment ID: N-14519
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. JESSE GUTIERREZ
P.O. BOX 25126
FRESNO, CA 93729

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

JESSE GUTIERREZ

Response to Comment N-14519:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14520

Comment ID: N-14520
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Gonos
PO Box 1463
Granby, CO 80446-1463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Beyond the typically defined OHV user, there are many other groups of people that access Johnson Valley - hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc.

All of these groups need to be made aware of the proposed changes and given the chance to add their input on the base expansion. To the best of my knowledge, 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to the full diversity of user groups who access Johnson Valley.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Michael Gonos

Response to Comment N-14520:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14521

Comment ID: N-14521
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Samuel Munns
6001 Duval CT
Lincoln, NE 68516

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Samuel Munns

Response to Comment N-14521:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14522

Comment ID: N-14522
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Ferrier
383 San Moritz Dr.
Bayfield, CO 81122

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Ferrier

Response to Comment N-14522:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14523

Comment ID: N-14523
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Randy Wright
1391 South Ocotillo Drive
Apache Junction, AZ 85120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Randy Wright

Response to Comment N-14523:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14524

Comment ID: N-14524
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Kennedy
1629 Deer Path
Truckee, CA 96161

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Daniel Kennedy

Response to Comment N-14524:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14525

Comment ID: N-14525
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Chelsie Schoolcraft
PO Box 163
Shoshone, ID 83352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. Everyone should get a vote!

Sincerely,

Chelsie Schoolcraft

Response to Comment N-14525:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14526

Comment ID: N-14526
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Gonos
PO Box 1463
Granby, CO 80446-1463

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. Please do not close one of the few remaining OHV areas in Southern California. We as a community are very responsible and educated concerning the environment and are losing land to uneducated people fighting for a cause without fully understanding who we are and what we do for the environment.

Sincerely,

Michael Gonos

Response to Comment N-14526:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14527

Comment ID: N-14527
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Caleb Mitchell
1406 North Heights Rd
Sheridan, WY 82801

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Caleb Mitchell

Response to Comment N-14527:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14528

Comment ID: N-14528
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Tulio
Wide Open Pixel
2288 Gloriette Ave
Simi Valley, CA 93063

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,
Brian Tulio

Response to Comment N-14528:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14529

Comment ID: N-14529
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoore, CA 93243-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Beyond the typically defined OHV user, there are many other groups of people that access Johnson Valley - hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. All of these activities as well as those that go with them such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc, will all be affected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-14529:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14530



Response to Comment N-14530:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14531

Comment ID: N-14531
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lucas Daugherty
820 e oak st
troyville, IL 62568

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Lucas Daugherty

Response to Comment N-14531:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14532

Comment ID: N-14532
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Perez
11302 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Travis Perez

Response to Comment N-14532:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14533

Comment ID: N-14533
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeff Virgin
3589 Oxbow Ave E
Fife, WA 99424

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5130

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Jeff Virgin

Response to Comment N-14533:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14534

Comment ID: N-14534
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Harman
10261 E Waterloo rd.
Stockton, CA 95215-1138

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Thank you for your consideration,
Matt Harman

Sincerely,

Matt Harman

Response to Comment N-14534:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14535

Comment ID: N-14535
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Rusty Folena
PO BOX 975
Plymouth, CA 95669

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn. This is why I can only support Alternative A. Until a complete analysis can be done looking at every other option out there from expanding to the East or using Fort Irwin or a even if it needs to be down at all gets looked at this proposed expansion makes no sense.

Thank You

Rusty Folena

Sincerely,

Rusty Folena

Response to Comment N-14535:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered other alternatives for the proposed action, including suggestions offered by members of the public during the public scoping period in late 2008. Several alternative scenarios were considered and eliminated from detailed study (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized MAGTF Training at other military bases in the U.S.) because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the proposed action or did not satisfy the minimum screening criteria for identifying suitable lands for acquisition (as described in Section 2.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14536

Comment ID: N-14536
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Eric Schaefer
Total Performance and Service
42 W. Genesee st
Lockport, NY 14094

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Eric Schaefer

Response to Comment N-14536:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14537

Comment ID: N-14537
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privateer ST
Lemoore, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14537:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14538

Comment ID: N-14538
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Don Valdez
7416 monique pl
Rohnert Park, CA 94928

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Don Valdez

Response to Comment N-14538:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14539

Comment ID: N-14539
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dennis Powell
9540 Iroquois RD
Apple Valley, CA 92308

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Dennis Powell

Response to Comment N-14539:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14540

Comment ID: N-14540
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Woodmass
3465 N. Etheridge Dr.
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-2585

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

John Woodmass

Response to Comment N-14540:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14541

Comment ID: N-14541
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Matthews
51 Hoover Dr
Ephrata, PA 17522-1055

Nevil Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Many families travel annually to Johnson Valley for wheeling adventures, and connect with other enthusiast families and help the sport to grow as a responsible means of family fun promoting proper land use, responsible driving, and trail/land maintenance. Without this type of promotion, wheeling to the rest of the general public appears to be "just a bunch of drunken rednecks tearing up the land". This is not the case here. Places like Johnson Valley OHV NEED to stay open for the protection of the reputation of the sport.

Sincerely,

Michael Matthews

Response to Comment N-14541:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14542

Comment ID: N-14542
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Philip Weaver
10807 Almond St
Adelanto, CA 92301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Philip Weaver

Response to Comment N-14542:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14543

Comment ID: N-14543
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Larry Connolly
210-1371 summit dr
karmloops, BC v2c-5s1

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

I have never had the chance to visit Johnson valley, and won't be able to do so for a few years yet. please leave me a chance to visit

Sincerely,

Larry Connolly

Response to Comment N-14543:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14544

Comment ID: N-14544
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joe Anderson
City of Enonitas
26974 Avenida Las Palmas
Capistrano Beach, CA 92624

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. Please don't let the OHV enthusiast become an endangered species, help us preserve our habitat.

Sincerely,

Joe Anderson

Response to Comment N-14544:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14545

Comment ID: N-14545
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Bank
281 Walton Street
Lemoyne, PA 17043-2025

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been following the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions mainly because Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

I do understand the need for training areas for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Thomas Bank

Response to Comment N-14545:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14546

Comment ID: N-14546
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Josh Burkett
CarolinaTruggles
10613 Brief Rd.
Charlotte, NC 28227

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Josh Burkett

Response to Comment N-14546:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14547

Comment ID: N-14547
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Frederick Bunkley
3548 Sparrow Drive
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2918

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. I can understand the need for additional training area, but I must ask that you consider the impact that the expansion will have on the community. Families and others have used the Johnson Valley area for decades. Holidays, birthdays, organized events and races are held there year round. An expansion into this area would negatively impact the surrounding community and economy. Each year, the King of the Hammers race is held there. This single event alone brings in millions of dollars of revenue to the surrounding area. Restaurants, hotels, and vendors will suffer if the area is closed to public use.

Sincerely,

Frederick Bunkley

Response to Comment N-14547:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14548

Comment ID: N-14548
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Frost
13 Reading Court
Mount Airy, MD 21771

Navel Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

David Frost

Response to Comment N-14548:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14549

Comment ID: N-14549
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Thompson
3541 Sutterwoods way
Sacramento, CA 95827

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29thmils EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Christopher Thompson

Response to Comment N-14549:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14550

Comment ID: N-14550
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dusti Hall
3127A Privateer ST
Limorene, CA 93245

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like myself, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Dusti Hall

Response to Comment N-14550:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14551

Comment ID: N-14551
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. RYAN MAXFIELD
ASCO
415 E 700N
TODDLE, UT 84074

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

RYAN MAXFIELD

Response to Comment N-14551:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14552



Response to Comment N-14552:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14553

Comment ID: N-14553
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E. Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-14553:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14554

Comment ID: N-14554
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Derek Kagley
Pro Form Fabrication
2925 6 Mile Rd.
Maryville, TN 37803

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Derek Kagley

Response to Comment N-14554:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14555

Comment ID: N-14555
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RentWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G 3E2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5390

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-14555:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14556

Comment ID: N-14556
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-14556:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14557

Comment ID: N-14557
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fancher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-14557:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14558

Comment ID: N-14558
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14558:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14559

Comment ID: N-14559
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Hazel
401 Newton
Conroe, TX 77301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Matthew Hazel

Response to Comment N-14559:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14560

Comment ID: N-14560
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Scott Schechter
1521 Todos Santos Place
Fairbrook, CA 92028

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Scott Schechter

Response to Comment N-14560:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14561

Comment ID: N-14561
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hummers and the King of the Hummers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-14561:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14562



Response to Comment N-14562:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14563

Comment ID: N-14563
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainsville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-14563:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14564

Comment ID: N-14564
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schutt
74-111 Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5635

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Chris Schutt

Response to Comment N-14564:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14565

Comment ID: N-14565
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Carpenter
9063 Hazel Oak Ct
Orangevale, CA 95862

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. I don't live near 29 palms nor ever will, but those that do will be affected greater than all others with a bombing range next to them!

Sincerely,

Travis Carpenter

Response to Comment N-14565:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14566

Comment ID: N-14566
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gatoville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If JV is closed than all these people will be pushed to video games. There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,
Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-14566:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14567

Comment ID: N-14567
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Pissken
1710 Bellevue Way
Apt. 1
Tallahassee, FL 32304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Steve Pissken

Response to Comment N-14567:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14568

Comment ID: N-14568
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The EIS does not state the impact of an expanded 29 Palms to the residents on Old Woman Springs Road.

The current 29 Palms west boundary is over 10 miles away, and exploding ordnance can already be heard. With a westward expansion into Johnson Valley, the noise impact to Old Woman Springs Road residents will be terrible.

Johnson Valley OHV area makes a great buffer between the current Base and nearby residential areas.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14568:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14569

Comment ID: N-14569
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14569:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14570

Comment ID: N-14570
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-14570:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14571

Comment ID: N-14571
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Gross
627 Hawthorne Ave.
Los Altos, CA 94024

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

This will lead to further costs. Please leave it as it is! Never fix a running system.

Sincerely,
Ben Gross

Response to Comment N-14571:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14572

Comment ID: N-14572
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RenWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G-3E2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-14572:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14573

Comment ID: N-14573
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-14573:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14574

Comment ID: N-14574
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Anthony
263 Grove Ln
nacogdoches, TX 75961

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Anthony

Response to Comment N-14574:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14575



Response to Comment N-14575:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14576

Comment ID: N-14576
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms E25 Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-14576:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14577

Comment ID: N-14577
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fancher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-14577:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14578

Comment ID: N-14578
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Has the USMC notified residents of Lucerne Valley, particularly the residents on Old Woman Springs Road that their idyllic desert neighborhood may be next to a bombing range?

Has the USMC notified the business owners in Lucerne Valley that no longer will they be supported by money from OHV recreation from outside the county--and from out-of-state and that the few remaining residents of Lucerne Valley will be relied-upon to keep their businesses open?

Will Marines on exercise be given leave to support these businesses if OHV visitors no longer can?

Expand East and accomplish the goal of additional areas for training while also providing the benefit of minimal impact to the surrounding communities.

GO EAST MARINES

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-14578:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14579



Response to Comment N-14579:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14580

Comment ID: N-14580
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dave Storm
1894 Petrel Pl
Ventura, CA 93003

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Dave Storm

Response to Comment N-14580:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-14581

Comment ID: N-14581
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Kristen Carter
Race Prep Hobbies
1542 E. Los Angeles Ave.
Unit F
Simi Valley, CA 93065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Fairs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Thus, military use of this land would be devastating to this currently well preserved and environmentally appreciated place.

Sincerely,

Kristen Carter

Response to Comment N-14581:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14582

Comment ID: N-14582
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-14582:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14583

Comment ID: N-14583
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schutt
74-111 Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5636

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions. Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. As off road enthusiasts, we take a lot of pride in minimizing our environmental footprint in the areas that we use. I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great environmental impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Chris Schutt

Response to Comment N-14583:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14584

Comment ID: N-14584
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Feagins
ELTek, Inc
1863 Lammers Pike
Batesville, IN 47006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Michael Feagins

Response to Comment N-14584:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14585

Comment ID: N-14585
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William Knox
57 Quail Run
Kennett Square, PA 19348

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

William Knox

Response to Comment N-14585:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14586

Comment ID: N-14586
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Pancher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OWM community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-14586:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14587

Comment ID: N-14587
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-14587:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14588

Comment ID: N-14588
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. RYAN MAXFIELD
ASCO
416 E 700N
TOOELE, UT 84604

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

RYAN MAXFIELD

Response to Comment N-14588:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14589

Comment ID: N-14589
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Anthony
263 Grove Ln
nacogdoches, TX 75961

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Anthony

Response to Comment N-14589:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14590



Response to Comment N-14590:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14591

Comment ID: N-14591
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Germville, VA 20751-4965

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If JV is closed then all these people will be pushed to video games. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-14591:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14592



Response to Comment N-14592:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14593



Response to Comment N-14593:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14594

Comment ID: N-14594
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc., may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-14594:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14595



Response to Comment N-14595:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14596

Comment ID: N-14596
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-S190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-14596:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14597

Comment ID: N-14597
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Max Barker
9731 Meyer Pkwy
Conifer, CO 80433

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarp under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. I am sure the Marines care about their training ground, but I'm equally sure the care of the grounds won't be at the forefront of their concerns.

Sincerely,

Max Barker

Response to Comment N-14597:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14598



Response to Comment N-14598:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14599

Comment ID: N-14599
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Smith
PO Box 903
WHITE HOUSE, TN 37188

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Matthew Smith

Response to Comment N-14599:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14600

Comment ID: N-14600
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-14600:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14601

Comment ID: N-14601
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Plossen
1710 Bellevue Way
apt. 1
Tallahassee, FL 32304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Steve Plossen

Response to Comment N-14601:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-14602

Comment ID: N-14602
Date Received: May 29, 2011

Mrs. Kristen Carter
Race Prep Hobbies
1542 E. Los Angeles Ave.
Unit F
Simi Valley, CA 93065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Kristen Carter

Response to Comment N-14602:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14603

Comment ID: N-14603
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-14603:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14604

Comment ID: N-14604
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-14604:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14605



Response to Comment N-14605:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14606



Response to Comment N-14606:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14607



Response to Comment N-14607:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14608

Comment ID: N-14608
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. RYAN MAXFIELD
ASCO
416 E 700N
TOOELE, UT 84074

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

RYAN MAXFIELD

Response to Comment N-14608:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14609

Comment ID: N-14609
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dion McCaslin
20478 Poplar ridge rd
lexington park, MD 20653

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Dion McCaslin

Response to Comment N-14609:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14610

Comment ID: N-14610
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2266 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Marine Corps identified this area as a potential expansion over 10 years ago.

The Marine Corps has been formally working on this expansion proposal since 2007.

The Public needs additional time to thoroughly review the EIS.

Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14610:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14611



Response to Comment N-14611:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14612

Comment ID: N-14612
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Hendricks
Hendrix Motorsports
10100 Digger Pine Road
Santa Margarita, CA 93453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Mike Hendricks

Response to Comment N-14612:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14613

Comment ID: N-14613
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Time is of the essence. The Marine Corps identified this area as a potential expansion over 10 years ago.

The Marine Corps has been formally working on this expansion proposal since 2007.

The Public needs additional time to thoroughly review the EIS.

Please extend the current public comment period, allow a proper study of the area, the proposal, the alternatives. Allow the public to see the true impact of the expansion on each alternative.

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-14613:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14614

Comment ID: N-14614
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Ben Pieperbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Ben Pieperbring

Response to Comment N-14614:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14615

Comment ID: N-14615
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-14615:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14616

Comment ID: N-14616
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Anthony
263 Grove Ln
Pasadena, TX 75961

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Anthony

Response to Comment N-14616:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14617

Comment ID: N-14617
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lomas Dr
Danville, CA 94526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-14617:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14618

Comment ID: N-14618
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Rider
9390 Hwy 140 E
Kenath Falls, OR 97603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. The public needs to be aware of what the plans are for the area so that all comments can be considered.

Sincerely,

Daniel Rider

Response to Comment N-14618:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14619



Response to Comment N-14619:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14620

Comment ID: N-14620
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fincher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,
Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-14620:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14621

Comment ID: N-14621
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1005
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-14621:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14622

Comment ID: N-14622
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Blanton
1281 High Lane
Portsmouth, OH 45862

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Blanton

Response to Comment N-14622:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14623

Comment ID: N-14623
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schutt
74-111 Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5636

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires and stay to specific trails. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Chris Schutt

Response to Comment N-14623:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14624

Comment ID: N-14624
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Kristen Carter
Race Prep Hobbies
1542 E. Los Angeles Ave.
Unit F
Simi Valley, CA 93065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Kristen Carter

Response to Comment N-14624:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14625

Comment ID: N-14625
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schutt
74-111 Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5836

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires and stay to specific trails. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Chris Schutt

Response to Comment N-14625:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14626

Comment ID: N-14626
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Fuller
655 Kane Ct
Reno, NV 89512

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Steven Fuller

Response to Comment N-14626:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14627



Response to Comment N-14627:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14628

Comment ID: N-14628
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-14628:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14629

Comment ID: N-14629
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-14629:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14630

Comment ID: N-14630
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Rowley
16612 Joppe Ave
Burnsville, MN 55306

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Greg Rowley

Response to Comment N-14630:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14631

Comment ID: N-14631
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Wier
551 Ruby Ranch RD
Buda, TX 78610

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Wier

Response to Comment N-14631:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14632

Comment ID: N-14632
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lomitas Dr
Danville, CA 94519

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-14632:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14633

Comment ID: N-14633
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Anthony
263 Grove Ln
nacogdoches, TX 75961

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Anthony

Response to Comment N-14633:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14634

Comment ID: N-14634
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2258 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley OHV area is irreplaceable.

Not only is the terrain durable enough for our rubber-tired vehicles to give us a healthy challenge; it is filled with gorgeous desert flora and fauna.

The area was used for a short time after World War II, and some of the bomb range scars are still healing.

Today's munitions have much more power than WWII-era munitions, and will scar the terrain for an even longer time.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14634:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-14635

Comment ID: N-14635
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gainville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If JV is closed than all these people will be pushed to video games. OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,
Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-14635:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14636

Comment ID: N-14636
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. RYAN MAXFIELD
ASCO
416 E 700N
TOOELE, UT 84074

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

RYAN MAXFIELD

Response to Comment N-14636:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14637

Comment ID: N-14637
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-14637:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14638

Comment ID: N-14638
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dion McGlin
20478 Poplar ridge rd
Inverton park, MD 20653

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Dion McGlin

Response to Comment N-14638:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14639

Comment ID: N-14639
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Responsible OHV users know that airing down our tires gives us better flotation in soft sand, and better grip on rocks.

We also find that our aired-down tires do little damage to the desert floor.

The EIS fails to note whether wheeled military vehicles will be similarly aired-down for less impact to the desert floor, and fails to note that using tracked vehicles will absolutely have a greater impact on the desert floor.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14639:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14640

Comment ID: N-14640
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14640:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14641



Response to Comment N-14641:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14642

Comment ID: N-14642
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fincher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-14642:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14643

Comment ID: N-14643
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainsville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-14643:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14644

Comment ID: N-14644
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave, #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-14644:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14645

Comment ID: N-14645
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Rider
9390 Hwy 140 E
Klamath Falls, OR 97603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Fairs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. OHV users will have little impact on the environment compared to the military.

Sincerely,

Daniel Rider

Response to Comment N-14645:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14646



Response to Comment N-14646:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-14647



Response to Comment N-14647:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14648



Response to Comment N-14648:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14649



Response to Comment N-14649:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14650



Response to Comment N-14650:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

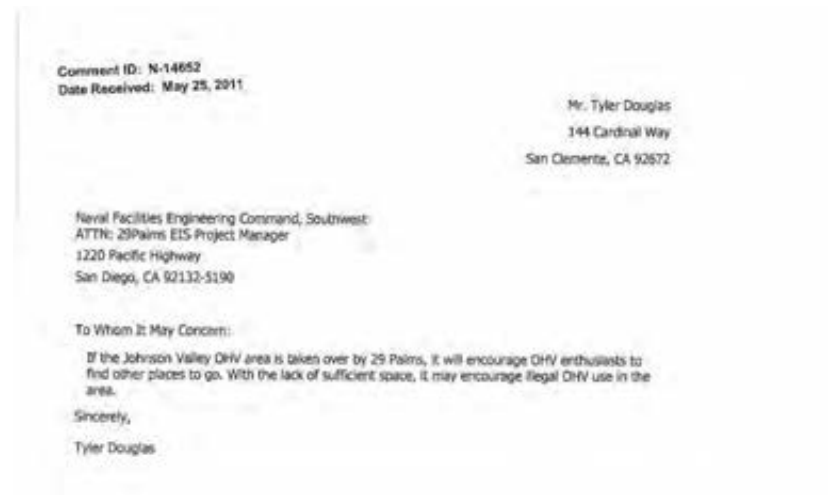
Comment ID: N-14651



Response to Comment N-14651:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14652



Response to Comment N-14652:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14653



Response to Comment N-14653:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

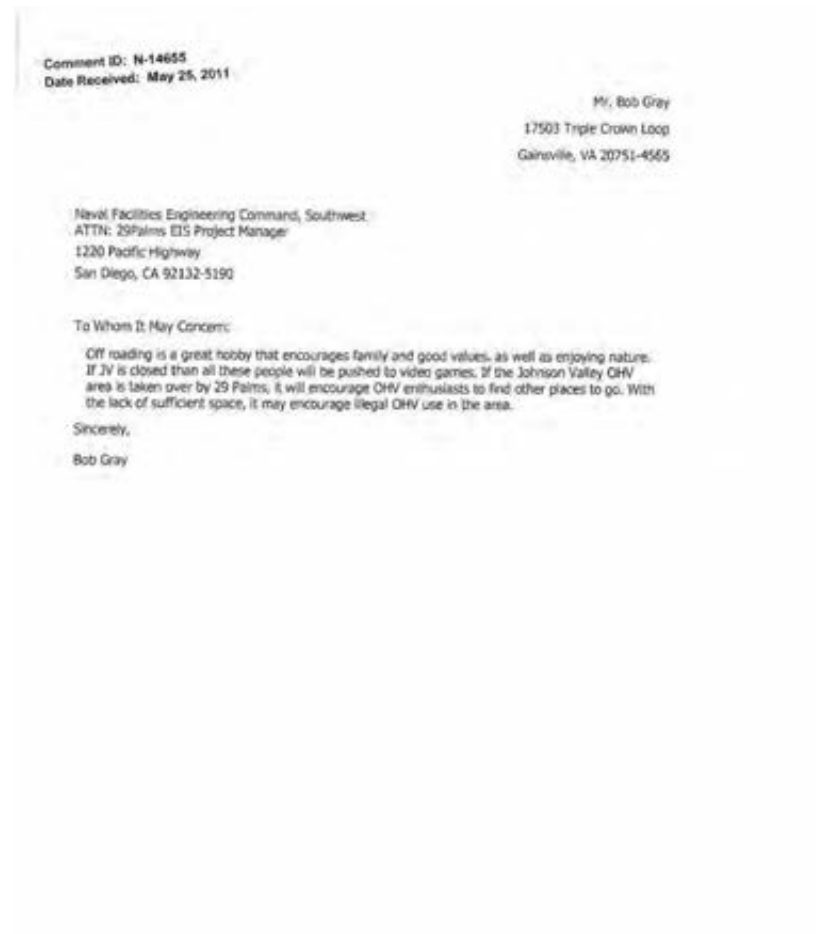
Comment ID: N-14654



Response to Comment N-14654:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14655



Response to Comment N-14655:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14656



Response to Comment N-14656:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14657



Response to Comment N-14657:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14658



Response to Comment N-14658:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14659



Response to Comment N-14659:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14660

Comment ID: N-14660
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Hendricks
Hendrix Motorsports
10100 Digger Pine Road
Santa Margarita, CA 93453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Mike Hendricks

Response to Comment N-14660:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14661

Comment ID: N-14661
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Max Barker
9731 Meyer Pkwy
Conifer, CO 80433

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. Johnson Valley is a place I frequent; it's elimination will also mean my elimination along with the dollars I put into the local economy each trip.

Sincerely,

Max Barker

Response to Comment N-14661:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14662

Comment ID: N-14662
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many, many, many responsible OHV enthusiasts will be displaced if the Johnson Valley OHV area is overrun by 29 Palms.

Many of us will find other legal places to go.

A small percentage (but a large number of people) will inevitably choose to ride illegally and keep riding and enjoying Johnson Valley.

Please do not displace honest, hard-working, taxpaying recreating Americans. Please do not force the good apples to go somewhere else. We'd just as soon ride legally alongside the "bad apples" at Johnson Valley and share our love of the trails and our ethics with them.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14662:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14663



Response to Comment N-14663:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14664



Response to Comment N-14664:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

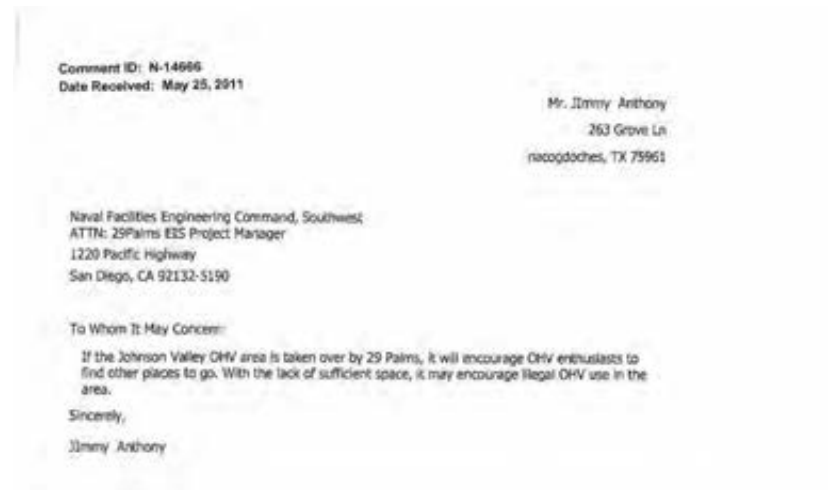
Comment ID: N-14665



Response to Comment N-14665:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14666



Response to Comment N-14666:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14667

Comment ID: N-14667
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-14667:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14668

Comment ID: N-14668
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14668:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14669



Response to Comment N-14669:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14670

Comment ID: N-14670
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Hazel
401 Newton
Conroe, TX 77301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Matthew Hazel

Response to Comment N-14670:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14671



Response to Comment N-14671:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14672

Comment ID: N-14672
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Ramey
8745 pine crest pl
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Michael Ramey

Response to Comment N-14672:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14673

Comment ID: N-14673
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schutt
74-111 Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5636

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Not only during the KOH race, but throughout the year, off-highway and other recreational uses brings thousands of users to the area. Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Chris Schutt

Response to Comment N-14673:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14674

Comment ID: N-14674
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Kristen Carter
Race Prep Hobbies
1542 E. Los Angeles Ave.
Unit F
Simi Valley, CA 93055

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Kristen Carter

Response to Comment N-14674:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14675

Comment ID: N-14675
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schult
74-111 Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5636

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I have been aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as THE prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race.

Not only during the KOH race, but throughout the year, off-highway and other recreational uses brings thousands of users to the area. Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,

Chris Schult

Response to Comment N-14675:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14676

Comment ID: N-14676
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-14676:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14677

Comment ID: N-14677
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-14677:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14678



Response to Comment N-14678:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14679



Response to Comment N-14679:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14680

Comment ID: N-14680
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Anthony
263 Grove Ln
nacogdoches, TX 75961

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Anthony

Response to Comment N-14680:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14681



Response to Comment N-14681:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14682

Comment ID: N-14682
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. RYAN MAXFIELD
ASCO
416 E 700N
TODELE, UT 84074

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

RYAN MAXFIELD

Response to Comment N-14682:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14683

Comment ID: N-14683
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Thomas Heath
3905 Ironhorse Ct.
Evans, CO 80620

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Please help me help the Marines by not closing the Johnson Valley OHV area.

Perhaps there is a more suitable area for training, one which is not an existing open space?

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Thomas Heath

Response to Comment N-14683:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14684

Comment ID: N-14684
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-14684:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14685



Response to Comment N-14685:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14686

Comment ID: N-14686
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14686:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14687



Response to Comment N-14687:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14688

Comment ID: N-14688
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-14688:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14689

Comment ID: N-14689
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainsville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-14689:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14690

Comment ID: N-14690
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

People wander in the desert. It is fun to explore. People currently wander onto the existing 29 Palms base.

Many more people would wander onto an expanded 29 Palms if the base expands into an area that the public has been long accustomed to using.

The public does not much use the area East of 29 Palms. This area would be ideal from a safety standpoint for a base expansion.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14690:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14691

Comment ID: N-14691
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Smith
PO Box 903
WHITE HOUSE, TN 37188

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Matthew Smith

Response to Comment N-14691:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14692

Comment ID: N-14692
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fancher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-14692:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14693

Comment ID: N-14693
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Rider
9390 Hwy 140 E
Klamath Falls, OR 97603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. It is a risk to the Marines as well as to the public. Johnson Valley has been open to the public for many years and it is possible for someone to not know that it is closed and wander in and possibly get hurt. Going East into an area that is not open like Johnson Valley would be safer for all.

Sincerely,
Daniel Rider

Response to Comment N-14693:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14694

Comment ID: N-14694
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-14694:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14695



Response to Comment N-14695:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14696

Comment ID: N-14696
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-14696:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14697

Comment ID: N-14697
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eddie Orton
12882 Armettyst
Garden Grove, CA 92845

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand east instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Eddie Orton

Response to Comment N-14697:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14698

Comment ID: N-14698
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. brad hooten
xpert drywall
235 paintedhills dr
hills , UT 84738

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am not lucky enough to have johnson valley in my back yard but still try to make a trip there at least 2 times a year. Its that important to me and my friends and family.I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

brad hooten

Response to Comment N-14698:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14699

Comment ID: N-14699
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Reece
403 Pacific Ter.
Klamath Falls, OR 97601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Justin Reece

Response to Comment N-14699:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14700

Comment ID: N-14700
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Fuller
655 Kane Ct
Reno, NY 89512

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Steven Fuller

Response to Comment N-14700:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14701

Comment ID: N-14701
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schutt
74-111 Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5636

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would strongly encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, the area east of the base is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms than the area to the west.

Sincerely,
Chris Schutt

Response to Comment N-14701:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14702

Comment ID: N-14702
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-14702:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14703

Comment ID: N-14703
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Welch
412 S Meadow Dr
Spartanburg, SC 29305

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Michael Welch

Response to Comment N-14703:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14704

Comment ID: N-14704
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William Knox
97 Quail Run
Kennett Square, PA 19348

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

William Knox

Response to Comment N-14704:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14705



Response to Comment N-14705:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14706

Comment ID: N-14706
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Stanton
1345 Cabrillo Park Dr. K7
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Although I respect any means necessary to protect this country and further the training of our Marines, I believe there are options available that benefit both the Marines and the public who uses Johnson Valley OHV area.

Sincerely,

Mike Stanton

Response to Comment N-14706:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14707

Comment ID: N-14707
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please study the potential of expanding ZP Palms to the East instead of into Johnson Valley to the west.

Johnson Valley is valuable to hundreds of thousands of ORV enthusiasts.

The wilderness area to the east is valuable to several dozen people.

The greater good would have ZP Palms expand (if at all) to the East.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14707:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14708

Comment ID: N-14708
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Todd Fitzsimmons
410 Old Orchard Ct.
Danville, CA 94526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. This area is a source of great enjoyment for the ohv community most of whom support our troops to the fullest. Please let them continue to enjoy this place.
Thanks.

Sincerely,

Todd Fitzsimmons

Response to Comment N-14708:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14709

Comment ID: N-14709
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please do not be part of the problem. The OHV industry and vast majority of our users fight each and every day to encourage responsible OHV use. The expansion of 29 palms will take away one of the last remaining legal OHV areas in the area. One that we've fought to protect, fought to clean up, and continue to fight to improve. Closing this area will do nothing but encourage the illegal OHV use of other areas. Please do not be part of this problem. Go East and leave the Johnson Valley OHV area to the citizens you fight so hard to protect.

GO East

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-14709:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14710

Comment ID: N-14710
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Kaiser
3460 Welsh Dr
Norco, CA 92860

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Steve Kaiser

Response to Comment N-14710:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14711

Comment ID: N-14711
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gainsville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If 3V is closed then all these people will be pushed to video games. I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-14711:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14712



Response to Comment N-14712:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14713



Response to Comment N-14713:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14714

Comment ID: N-14714
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Hr. Nicholas Blanton
1281 High Lane
Plymouth, OH 45662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Blanton

Response to Comment N-14714:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14715

Comment ID: N-14715
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12340 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

It seems odd to write this letter asking the Marine Corps to make a change to their direction because the Marine Corps is something that I normally support whole heartedly.

Please consider whether the expansion of 29 Palms is really necessary given the role the Marine Corps wants to play in the future, and if the expansion is necessary go East instead of West.

Go East Marines

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-14715:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and participation in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14716



Response to Comment N-14716:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14717



Response to Comment N-14717:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and participation in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14718

Comment ID: N-14718
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Rocky Hill
4324 elk dr
andoch, CA 94531

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Rocky Hill

Response to Comment N-14718:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14719

Comment ID: N-14719
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider the affect your expansion will have on all of the families around the country that enjoy OHV use. Taking my family with me is why I enjoy venturing beyond the paved roads. We spend time together, we talk, we make memories. We do so in a responsible way, and the closure of a mecca in the culture is just another loss to the way of life that we hold dear.

Please expand East instead of West. Don't take away another place for my family to enjoy together.

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-14719:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14720

Comment ID: N-14720
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainsville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-14720:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14721

Comment ID: N-14721
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Hendricks
Hendrix Motorsports
10100 Digger Pine Road
Santa Margarita, CA 93453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Mike Hendricks

Response to Comment N-14721:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14722

Comment ID: N-14722
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mark Kosciukiewicz
959 New Britain Ave
Rocky Hill, CT 06067

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Mark Kosciukiewicz

Response to Comment N-14722:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14723

Comment ID: N-14723
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I'm not sure if you've read it or not, but there are 40 million OHV users that would like for you to
GO EAST

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-14723:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and participation in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14724

Comment ID: N-14724
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lomitas Dr
Danville, CA 94526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-14724:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14725

Comment ID: N-14725
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RemWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G-3E2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-14725:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14726

Comment ID: N-14726
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-14726:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14727

Comment ID: N-14727
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Petry
14411 Harvest Ridge Rd.
Houston, TX 77062

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Steven Petry

Response to Comment N-14727:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14728

Comment ID: N-14728
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. James Hassi
539 Cedar Acres Street
Bellingham, WA 98229

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am from a family with extensive service in both the US Navy, and the US Marine Corps. I am also an avid outdoors man and 4 wheeler. I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

I have two sons that have yet to make a trip with me to the Johnson Valley OHV area, and I am hoping that we will still have the opportunity.
Thanks you for your consideration,

Sincerely,

James Hassi

Response to Comment N-14728:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14729

Comment ID: N-14729
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Wier
551 Ruby Ranch RD
Buda, TX 78610

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Wier

Response to Comment N-14729:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14730

Comment ID: N-14730
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Chris Dykeman
30717 222nd Way SE
Black Diamond, WA 98010

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to write to urge you to move the 29 Palms to the East. This area is currently designated as a wildlife area, but is not being used by the public. This area would be easier to patrol, and also leave more room for the 29 Palms to expand. Johnson Valley OHV area, is currently used by the public, and brings in a HUGE sum of money to the area. This area also offers little expansion room for the 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Chris Dykeman

Response to Comment N-14730:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14731

Comment ID: N-14731
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-14731:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14732

Comment ID: N-14732
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-14732:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14733

Comment ID: N-14733
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Pieperbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Ben Pieperbring

Response to Comment N-14733:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14734

Comment ID: N-14734
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fancher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-14734:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14735

Comment ID: N-14735
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RenWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC v3g-3e2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Additionally, the "Hammers" are a legendary natural resource areas, that myself, and many of my local like minded off-road hobbyists travel to every few years, to attend events or to attempt the trails ourselves. Typically, we travel together, staying for week at a time, and bring family member which add to the tourism dollars that California sees, as well as the neighboring states along the way.

Not only does this areas provide a recreational benefit to us, but it provides a positive contribution to many industries in the area.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-14735:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14736

Comment ID: N-14736
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Hazel
401 Newton
Conroe, TX 77301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Matthew Hazel

Response to Comment N-14736:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14737

Comment ID: N-14737
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV community has given up enough of our public land to Wilderness interests. While we support the mission of the US Marine Corps and love our freedom, it is time to lose some wilderness for the sake of defense.

Please expand East. The USMC has the power to get the area re-designated (whereas the OHV community never will). Please do so.

It would be of great benefit to all if 29 Palms were expanded to the East.

GO EAST MARINES!!!! We will support your expansion to the east.

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-14737:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14738

Comment ID: N-14738
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-14738:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14739



Response to Comment N-14739:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14740

Comment ID: N-14740
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-14740:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14741



Response to Comment N-14741:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14742

Comment ID: N-14742
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11362 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles: the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-14742:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14743

Comment ID: N-14743
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-14743:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14744

Comment ID: N-14744
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Will the 29 Palms expansion occur under Environmental Protection Agency oversight?

If the laws created by Congress and promulgated by the EPA apply to the citizens of the United States, then they should apply equally to the military of the United States.

If "carbon footprint" is a valid environmental concern, then the massive number of diesel-burning military vehicles on maneuver through an expanded Johnson Valley should put this project to a halt.

If "carbon footprint" is bum science, then the US Marine Corps must invalidate this factor—for themselves and the general public—to consider moving forward with a 29 Palms expansion into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14744:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14745

Comment ID: N-14745
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Galmville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1720 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If JV is closed then all these people will be pushed to video games. With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-14745:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14746

Comment ID: N-14746
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palmis EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-14746:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14747

Comment ID: N-14747
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gainsville, VA 20751-4555

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If 2M is closed than all these people will be pushed to video games. With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,
Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-14747:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14748

Comment ID: N-14748
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Kaiser
3460 Welsh Dr
Norco, CA 92860

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Steve Kaiser

Response to Comment N-14748:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14749

Comment ID: N-14749
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Anthony
253 Grove Ln
nacogdoches, TX 75961

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Pairs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles, the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Anthony

Response to Comment N-14749:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14750

Comment ID: N-14750
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Will the 29 Palms expansion occur under Environmental Protection Agency oversight?

If the laws created by Congress and promulgated by the EPA apply to the citizens of the United States, then they should apply equally to the military of the United States.

If "carbon footprint" is a valid environmental concern, then the massive number of diesel-burning military vehicles on maneuver through an expanded Johnson Valley should put this project to a halt.

If "carbon footprint" is bum science, then the US Marine Corps must invalidate this factor--for themselves and the general public--to consider moving forward with a 29 Palms expansion into Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-14750:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14751

Comment ID: N-14751
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2268 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Environmental Impact Statement has not considered the Environmental Impact of the increased wheeled and tracked military vehicle traffic and the airborne dust created.

Air quality will be negatively impacted.

The EIS does not state how many water trucks will be necessary to cope with the dust created by a single MEB.

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14751:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14752

Comment ID: N-14752
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14752:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14753



Response to Comment N-14753:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14754

Comment ID: N-14754
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-14754:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14755

Comment ID: N-14755
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pheims EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be enormous.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-14755:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14756

Comment ID: N-14756
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainsville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-14756:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14757

Comment ID: N-14757
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RentWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G-3E2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-14757:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14758



Response to Comment N-14758:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14759

Comment ID: N-14759
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Blanton
1281 High Lane
Pittsford, OH 45662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Blanton

Response to Comment N-14759:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14760

Comment ID: N-14760
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14760:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14761

Comment ID: N-14761
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-14761:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14762

Comment ID: N-14762
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Plissken
1710 Bellevue Way
apt. 1
Tallahassee, FL 32304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Steve Plissken

Response to Comment N-14762:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14763

Comment ID: N-14763
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Pliskien
1710 Bellevue Way
apt. 1
Tallahassee, FL 32304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Steve Pliskien

Response to Comment N-14763:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14764

Comment ID: N-14764
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-14764:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14765

Comment ID: N-14765
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fancher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-14765:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14766

Comment ID: N-14766
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Smith
PO Box 903
WHITE HOUSE, TN 37188

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Matthew Smith

Response to Comment N-14766:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14767

Comment ID: N-14767
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Blanton
1281 High Lane
Portsmouth, OH 45662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Blanton

Response to Comment N-14767:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14768

Comment ID: N-14768
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Panther Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-14768:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14769

Comment ID: N-14769
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Hazel
401 newton
conroe, TX 77301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Matthew Hazel

Response to Comment N-14769:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14770

Comment ID: N-14770
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. George Conklin
9516 Pilots In.
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

George Conklin

Response to Comment N-14770:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-14771

Comment ID: N-14771
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Christiansen
2025 Aeroplaza Dr.
Suite 110
Colorado Springs, CO 80916

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

John Christiansen

Response to Comment N-14771:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-14772

Comment ID: N-14772
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Richard Barnes
B&B Cycles
13815 Park Ave
Victorville, CA 92392

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Dear Sirs:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Rich Barnes
B&B Cycles

Sincerely,
Richard Barnes

Response to Comment N-14772:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14773

Comment ID: N-14773
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kaesy Duff
14681 Carnegie Rd.
Hagalia, CA 95954

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5195

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Kaesy Duff

Response to Comment N-14773:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14774

Comment ID: N-14774
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Fuller
655 Kane Ct.
Reno, NV 89512

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Steven Fuller

Response to Comment N-14774:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14775



Response to Comment N-14775:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14776

Comment ID: N-14776
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Field
Moté Performance
33013 Sotelo Dr
Temecula, CA 92592

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms E2S Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The closure of Johnson Valley OHV will not only deal a blow to the economy of the surrounding towns, but will place a strain on CA already dwindling OHV areas. With the economy such as it is, any negative blow to any area can be devastating. It is my opinion that the USMC should either go east, which an area better suited to the needs of the Marines, or drop the project in its entirety. If expanding to the east is not a viable option, why? In this time of economic uncertainty, we all need to live within our means and that includes not putting an addition on the house you already can't afford!

Sincerely,

Chris Field

Response to Comment N-14776:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14777



Response to Comment N-14777:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14778



Response to Comment N-14778:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14779

Comment ID: N-14779
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Kristen Carter
Race Prep Hobbies
1542 E. Los Angeles Ave.
Unit F
Simi Valley, CA 93065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects on the OHV community needs to be done. We are not a pariah! We cannot be stuffed into an amusement park sized place! We deserve space to recreate!

Sincerely,

Kristen Carter

Response to Comment N-14779:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14780



Response to Comment N-14780:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14781



Response to Comment N-14781:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14782

Comment ID: N-14782
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Joanne Gonzales
2154 Legacy Circle
Cedar City, UT 84720

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms E2S Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Please take heart that the OHV families love Johnson Valley, and appreciate the community support. Don't close Johnson Valley to OHV.

Regards,

Joanne Gonzales

Sincerely,

Joanne Gonzales

Response to Comment N-14782:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14783

Comment ID: N-14783
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Tecco
5331 W. Calle Maverick
Tucson, AZ 85741-4278

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. I would like to enjoy the JV ohv area with future generations of my children. All ready Most of the places that I traveled with my parents as an adolescent are closed or developed. This is denying me a chance to bond and teach my children respect for Americas land as my father did with my brothers and I. I often wonder Will I be able to raise my children in the same manner as my past generations did.

Sincerely,

Brian Tecco

Response to Comment N-14783:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14784

Comment ID: N-14784
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

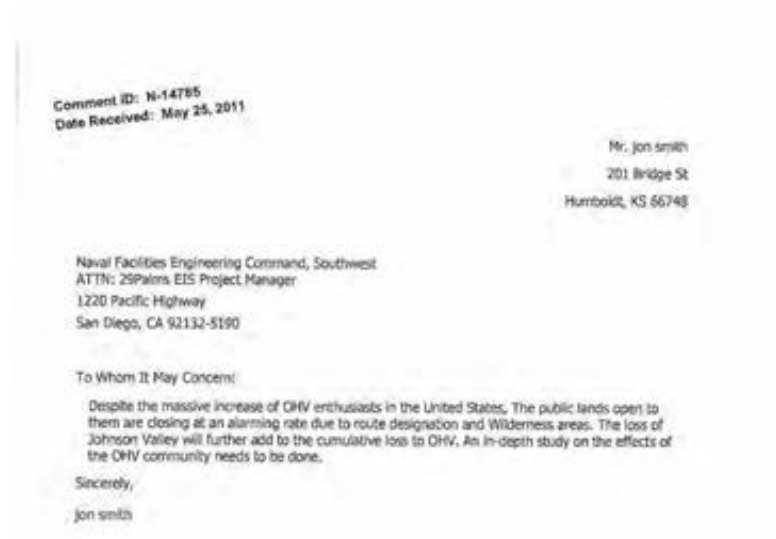
Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-14784:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14785



Response to Comment N-14785:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14786



Response to Comment N-14786:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14787



Response to Comment N-14787:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14788



Response to Comment N-14788:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14789



Response to Comment N-14789:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14790

Comment ID: N-14790
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeromey Bailey
10148 east avenue S2
Littlerock, CA 93543

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. These are Family friendly events and it does some good to bring your kids up with groups like these. this would be a great loss to the OHV community.

Sincerely,

Jeromey Bailey

Response to Comment N-14790:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14791

Comment ID: N-14791
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Todd Fitzsimmons
410 Old Orchard Ct
Davisville, CA 94626

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. This area has a unique topography that makes it a wonderful place to enjoy OHV activities. Please let us continue to use it to the fullest extent.

Sincerely,

Todd Fitzsimmons

Response to Comment N-14791:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14792

Comment ID: N-14792
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Carpenter
9063 Hazel Oak Ct
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. This is a very real problem, the more land we lose to recreate on, the less places we have to go to legally recreate! Reconsider this please!

Sincerely,

Travis Carpenter

Response to Comment N-14792:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14793

Comment ID: N-14793
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Max Barker
9731 Meyer Flwy
Conifer, CO 80433

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Max Barker

Response to Comment N-14793:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14794

Comment ID: N-14794
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RenWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC v3g-3e2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-14794:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14795



Response to Comment N-14795:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-14796

Comment ID: N-14796
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Hendricks
Hendrix Motorsports
10100 Digger Pine Road
Santa Margarita, CA 93453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Mike Hendricks

Response to Comment N-14796:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14797

Comment ID: N-14797
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14797:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14798

Comment ID: N-14798
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-14798:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14799

Comment ID: N-14799
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Robert Davis
2627 S Virgato Ct
Visalia, CA 93292

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Please choose another alternative that does not take away more public lands. There is plenty of area to the east of 29 palms that nobody uses.

Thanks

Robert Davis

Sincerely,

Robert Davis

Response to Comment N-14799:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14800



Response to Comment N-14800:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-14801

Comment ID: N-14801
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven petry
14411 Harvest Ridge Rd.
Houston, TX 77062

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
steven petry

Response to Comment N-14801:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14802

Comment ID: N-14802
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Wier
551 Ruby Ranch RD
Buda, TX 78610

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Wier

Response to Comment N-14802:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14803



Response to Comment N-14803:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14804

Comment ID: N-14804
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Rider
9390 Hwy 140 E
Klamath Falls, OR 97603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. The Environmental Impact Statement FASLS to consider the Cumulative Effect on the closure of OHV routes due to route designation, Wilderness Study Areas, and route closures.

As with anywhere, there is only a finite amount of land. Vehicle users are being painted into a corner and the corner continues to shrink. This is not the only Desert resource management story, but it is one that hits home the most for vehicle users and must be an environmental consideration under "cumulative effects"!!!!

Sincerely,
Daniel Rider

Response to Comment N-14804:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14805

Comment ID: N-14805
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-14805:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14806

Comment ID: N-14806
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Amanda Leighty
252 Sylia St
River Falls, WI 54022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Although I have not yet been to the Johnson Vally area, it is a dream of mine to someday go there for myself and experience the amazement that many others have described. It would be a huge loss to the OHV community, as one of the largest off-road races in the country takes place at Johnson Valley. Please take this into consideration when making your decision.

Sincerely,

Amanda Leighty

Response to Comment N-14806:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14807



Response to Comment N-14807:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14808

Comment ID: N-14808
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Carroll
Crown Automotive Sales
83 enterprise drive
Marshfield , MA 02050

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPaints EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Shawn Carroll

Response to Comment N-14808:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14809

Comment ID: N-14809
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fancher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-14809:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14810

Comment ID: N-14810
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lomitas Dr
Denville, CA 94526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Please do not take away another Designated OHV area. We have lost too many already!

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-14810:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14811



Response to Comment N-14811:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-14812

Comment ID: N-14812
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Hooten
225 Painted Hills Dr
Ivins, UT 84738

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Brad Hooten

Response to Comment N-14812:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14813

Comment ID: N-14813
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schutt
74-111 Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5636

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions. Johnson Valley is known throughout the world as a prime off-highway area - home to the famed King of the Hammers race. The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Chris Schutt

Response to Comment N-14813:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14814

Comment ID: N-14814
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Kristen Carter
Race Prep Hobbies
1542 E. Los Angeles Ave.
Unit F
Simi Valley, CA 93065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. Enough said.

Sincerely,

Kristen Carter

Response to Comment N-14814:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14815

Comment ID: N-14815
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-14815:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14816

Comment ID: N-14816
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William Knox
97 Quail Run
Kennett Square, PA 19348

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

William Knox

Response to Comment N-14816:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14817

Comment ID: N-14817
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-14817:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14818

Comment ID: N-14818
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Kaiser
3460 Welsh Dr
Norte, CA 92860

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Steve Kaiser

Response to Comment N-14818:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14819

Comment ID: N-14819
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dion McCaslin
20478 Poplar ridge rd
lexington park, MD 20653

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Dion McCaslin

Response to Comment N-14819:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14820

Comment ID: N-14820
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gainesville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If JV is closed then all these people will be pushed to video games. The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,
Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-14820:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14821

Comment ID: N-14821
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. RYAN MAXFIELD
ASCO
436 E 700N
TOOELE, UT 84074

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

RYAN MAXFIELD

Response to Comment N-14821:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14822



Response to Comment N-14822:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14823

Comment ID: N-14823
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Travis Carpenter
9063 Hazel Oak Ct
Orangevale, CA 95662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. Why expand on to land people use when perfectly good land that nobody is using exists to the east?? Just common sense is all it takes to realize this is the right option to take!!

Sincerely,

Travis Carpenter

Response to Comment N-14823:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14824

Comment ID: N-14824
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RentWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G-3E2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-14824:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14825

Comment ID: N-14825
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Rider
9390 Hwy 140 E
Klamath Falls, OR 97603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. The OHV community has given up enough of our public land to Wilderness interests. While we support the mission of the US Marine Corps and love our freedom, it is time to lose some wilderness for the sake of defense.

Please expand East. The USMC has the power to get the area re-designated (whereas the OHV community never will). Please do so.

It would be of great benefit to all if 29 Palms were expanded to the East.

Sincerely,

Daniel Rider

Response to Comment N-14825:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14826

Comment ID: N-14826
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pairs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Pairs where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14826:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14827

Comment ID: N-14827
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Max Barker
9731 Meyer Pkwy
Conifer, CO 80433

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. It's a common sense solution that would preserve the interests of all parties.

Sincerely,
Max Barker

Response to Comment N-14827:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14828

Comment ID: N-14828
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-14828:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14829

Comment ID: N-14829
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lomitas Dr
Danville, CA 94526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-14829:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14830

Comment ID: N-14830
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Anthony
263 Grove Ln
Nacogdoches, TX 75961

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Anthony

Response to Comment N-14830:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14831

Comment ID: N-14831

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-14831:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14832

Comment ID: N-14832
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-14832:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14833



Response to Comment N-14833:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14834



Response to Comment N-14834:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14835



Response to Comment N-14835:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14836



Response to Comment N-14836:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14837



Response to Comment N-14837:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14838



Response to Comment N-14838:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14839



Response to Comment N-14839:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14840



Response to Comment N-14840:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14841

Comment ID: N-14841
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Feagins
ELTek, Inc
1863 Lammers Pike
Batesville, IN 47006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Michael Feagins

Response to Comment N-14841:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14842

Comment ID: N-14842
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-14842:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14843

Comment ID: N-14843
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14843:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14844



Response to Comment N-14844:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14845

Comment ID: N-14845
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Doug La Crosse
16395 Myrtlewood
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Our family uses the Johnson Valley O.H.V. area, close to, if not more than 20 times a year and spend thousands of dollars in the local economy during those times. Why do you need more training grounds in an area that is so important to so many people when you could easily go east in an area that is not used by people. Please reconsider this decision to expand in this direction.

Sincerely,

Doug La Crosse

Response to Comment N-14845:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14846

Comment ID: N-14846
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Kaiser
3460 Welsh Dr
Norco, CA 92860

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Steve Kaiser

Response to Comment N-14846:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14847

Comment ID: N-14847
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gainsville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature.
If JV is closed then all these people will be pushed to video games. If the Marines were to expand
29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-14847:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14848



Response to Comment N-14848:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14849



Response to Comment N-14849:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14850



Response to Comment N-14850:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14851

Comment ID: N-14851
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. RYAN MAXFIELD
ASCO
416 E 700N
TOOELE, UT 84074

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

RYAN MAXFIELD

Response to Comment N-14851:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14852

Comment ID: N-14852
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Rocky Hill
4324 elk dr
antioch, CA 94531

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Rocky Hill

Response to Comment N-14852:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14853



Response to Comment N-14853:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14854

Comment ID: N-14854
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-14854:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14855

Comment ID: N-14855
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Hendricks
Hendrix Motorsports
10100 Digger Pine Road
Santa Margarita, CA 93453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Johnson Valley is the reason 75% of my customers bought chassis from my company.

Sincerely,
Mike Hendricks

Response to Comment N-14855:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14856

Comment ID: N-14856
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Derek Kagley
Pro Form Fabrication
2925 6 Mile Rd.
Maryville, TN 37803

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Derek Kagley

Response to Comment N-14856:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14857

Comment ID: N-14857
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Hazel
401 newton
conroe, TX 77301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. There are numerous businesses in the area that would be bankrupted almost instantly with the loss of revenue. It is beyond me as to why anyone would wish to do such a thing, especially when the economy is as bad as it is now, and when there are other viable choices. Please take this into consideration.

Sincerely,

Matthew Hazel

Response to Comment N-14857:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14858

Comment ID: N-14858
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Keith Ratzburg
Ratz 4 Wheel Drive
428 E. Washington Ave
Sunnyvale, CA 94086

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Personally I visit the Johnson Valley area multiple times a year. Hundreds of dollars each trip go to fuel, food, firewood, etc. Taking this away from the local businesses that are propped up by the thousands of OHV's heading to Johnson Valley would cripple the local economy and businesses.

Sincerely,

Keith Ratzburg

Response to Comment N-14858:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14859

Comment ID: N-14859
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainsville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-14859:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14860

Comment ID: N-14860
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Wier
551 Ruby Ranch RD
Buda, TX 78610

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. hotels would go down, gas stations, among other things. GO EAST!

Sincerely,

Benjamin Wier

Response to Comment N-14860:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14861

Comment ID: N-14861
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-14861:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14862

Comment ID: N-14862
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jimmy Anthony
263 Grove Ln
nacogdoches, TX 75961

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Anthony

Response to Comment N-14862:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14863

Comment ID: N-14863
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Hazel
401 Newton
Conroe, TX 77301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Matthew Hazel

Response to Comment N-14863:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14864

Comment ID: N-14864
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lomita Dr
Danville, CA 94519

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-14864:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14865



Response to Comment N-14865:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14866

Comment ID: N-14866
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. nathan schult
16 bonnie lane
edgewood, NM 87015

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

nathan schult

Response to Comment N-14866:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14867

Comment ID: N-14867
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Rider
9390 Hwy 140 E
Klamath Falls, OR 97603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Has the USMC notified residents of Lucerne Valley, particularly the residents on Old Woman Springs Road that their idyllic desert neighborhood may be next to a bombing range?

Has the USMC notified the business owners in Lucerne Valley that no longer will they be supported by money from OHV recreation from outside the county—and from out-of-state and that the few remaining residents of Lucerne Valley will be relied-upon to keep their businesses open?

Will Marines on exercise be given leave to support these businesses if OHV visitors no longer can?

I remain doubtful.

Sincerely,
Daniel Rider

Response to Comment N-14867:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14868

Comment ID: N-14868
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Winchester
1541 HWY 99
Troy, ID 83871

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Nick Winchester

Response to Comment N-14868:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-14869

Comment ID: N-14869
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Amanda Leighty
252 Sylla St
River Falls, WI 54022

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Johnson Vally is host annually to King of The Hammers. This event has drawn a large following and thousands of families come to participate, and spectate every year. If this event were to be shut down, along with any OHV use of Johnson valley, it would be a huge blow to the local economy. As well as those companies that support the event. Please - GO EAST!

Sincerely,

Amanda Leighty

Response to Comment N-14869:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14870

Comment ID: N-14870
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Kaiser
3460 Welsh Dr
Marco, CA 92860

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Steve Kaiser

Response to Comment N-14870:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14871

Comment ID: N-14871
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Kristen Carter
Race Prep Hobbies
1542 E. Los Angeles Ave.
Unit F
Stem Valley, CA 93065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalmis EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Kristen Carter

Response to Comment N-14871:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14872

Comment ID: N-14872
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schutt
74-111 Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5636

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps has excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. For all that will be lost by the expansion into Johnson Valley, it is owed to the multiple use groups involved to consider alternative options with a clear and open mind.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Chris Schutt

Response to Comment N-14872:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14873

Comment ID: N-14873
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schutt
74-111, Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5836

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am aware of the proposed expansion of the 932-square-mile Air Ground Combat Center at Twentynine Palms and the plan to take over more than two-thirds of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area for live-ammunition training missions.

The Corps has excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. For all that will be lost by the expansion into Johnson Valley, it is owed to the multiple use groups involved to consider alternative options with a clear and open mind.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Chris Schutt

Response to Comment N-14873:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14874

Comment ID: N-14874
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-14874:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14875 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-14875
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Kirby
2132 Edmore Ave
Rowland Hts, CA 91748

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299th EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. So since you are unable to schedule training at an existing facility, you want to spend millions more of our tax dollars on and base expansion, with a budget that is billions in debt. What are you government people thinking? How can you spend more money to secure a new area when you don't have money?

Sincerely,

Brian Kirby

Response to Comment N-14875 Page (1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis.

Comment ID: N-14875 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-14875 Page (2 of 2):

Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-14876

Comment ID: N-14876
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design. The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-14876:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14877

Comment ID: N-14877
Date Received: May 25, 2011

MR. RYAN MAXFIELD
ASCO
416 E 700N
TODDLE, UT 84074

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

RYAN MAXFIELD

Response to Comment N-14877:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14878



Response to Comment N-14878:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14879

Comment ID: N-14879
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lomitas Dr
Danville, CA 94519

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-14879:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14880

Comment ID: N-14880
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-14880:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14881

Comment ID: N-14881
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
12220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Don't expand at all, and if you do.... GO EAST MARINES!!

A Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) is a formation of the United States Marine Corps, a Marine Air-Ground Task Force of approximately 14,500 Marines and Sailors constructed around a reinforced infantry regiment, a composite Marine aircraft group, a logistics group and a command element.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps stated just months ago that the USMC's mission would be changing and that the Marines are not a second Army, and in past years have not been used like they should be used, so he is getting the Marines back to their roots.

Their roots do not consist of three simultaneous MEB's.

The US Army has just expanded Ft. Irwin for simultaneous battalion-level training. Leave the land army to the Army!

General James F. Amos promised the Armed Services committee promising that the Marines will only ask for what they NEED, not for what they WANT. I sincerely hope that Johnson Valley is on the "WANT" list and will be peacefully removed from that list!

Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-14881:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14882

Comment ID: N-14882
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Ryan Brown
12740 Hillcrest
205
Dallas, TX 75230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

How necessary is this expansion?

It's seems Ft. Irwin, which is the Army's National training Center went through an expansion similar to 29 Palms.

Ft. Irwin was 642,000 acres in size. An additional 150,510 acres was added for a grand total 792,510 acres.

29 Palms is currently 596,480 acres, and wants to expand by 422,000 acres for a grand total of 1,018,480 acres.

If a second Land Army is not desired, then why does the USMC need a 35% BIGGER training area than our actual Land Army?! The EIS fails to provide any justification. If it is found to be absolutely necessary, then GO EAST MARINES!!!

Sincerely,

Ryan Brown

Response to Comment N-14882:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14883

Comment ID: N-14883
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Baker
2258 Mission Trail Rd
Kalispell, MT 59901

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

A Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) is a formation of the United States Marine Corps, a Marine Air-Ground Task Force of approximately 14,500 Marines and Sailors constructed around a reinforced Infantry regiment, a composite Marine aircraft group, a logistics group and a command element.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps stated just months ago that the USMC's mission would be changing and that the Marines are not a second Army, and in past years have not been used like they should be used, so he is getting the Marines back to their roots.

Their roots do not consist of three simultaneous MEB's.

The US Army has just expanded Ft. Irwin for simultaneous battalion-level training. Leave the land army to the Army!

General James F. Amos promised the Armed Services committee promising that the Marines will only ask for what they NEED, not for what they WANT. I sincerely hope that Johnson Valley is on the "WANT" list and will be peacefully removed from that list!

Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

Sincerely,

Shawn Baker

Response to Comment N-14883:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14884

Comment ID: N-14884
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Need for 3 MEB's:

A Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) is a formation of the United States Marine Corps, a Marine Air-Ground Task Force of approximately 14,500 Marines and Sailors constructed around a reinforced infantry regiment, a composite Marine aircraft group, a logistics group and a command element.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps stated just months ago that the USMC's mission would be changing and that the Marines are not a second Army, and in past years have not been used like they should be used, so he is getting the Marines back to their roots.

Their roots do not consist of three simultaneous MEB's.

The US Army has just expanded Ft. Irwin for simultaneous battalion-level training. Leave the land army to the Army!

General James F. Amos promised the Armed Services committee promising that the Marines will only ask for what they NEED, not for what they WANT. I sincerely hope that Johnson Valley is on the "WANT" list and will be peacefully removed from that list!

Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14884:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14885

Comment ID: N-14885
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Plosken
1710 Bellevue Way
Apt. 1
Tallahassee, FL 32304

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Steve Plosken

Response to Comment N-14885:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14886

Comment ID: N-14886
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Smith
PO Box 903
WHITE HOUSE, TN 37186

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Matthew Smith

Response to Comment N-14886:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14887

Comment ID: N-14887
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Matthew Hazel
401 newton
corral, TX 77301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Matthew Hazel

Response to Comment N-14887:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14888



Response to Comment N-14888:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14889

Comment ID: N-14889
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-14889:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14890

Comment ID: N-14890
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fancher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-14890:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14891

Comment ID: N-14891
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave., #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-14891:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14892

Comment ID: N-14892
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-14892:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14893

Comment ID: N-14893
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RerlWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G 3E2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-14893:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-14894



Response to Comment N-14894:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14895



Response to Comment N-14895:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14896



Response to Comment N-14896:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

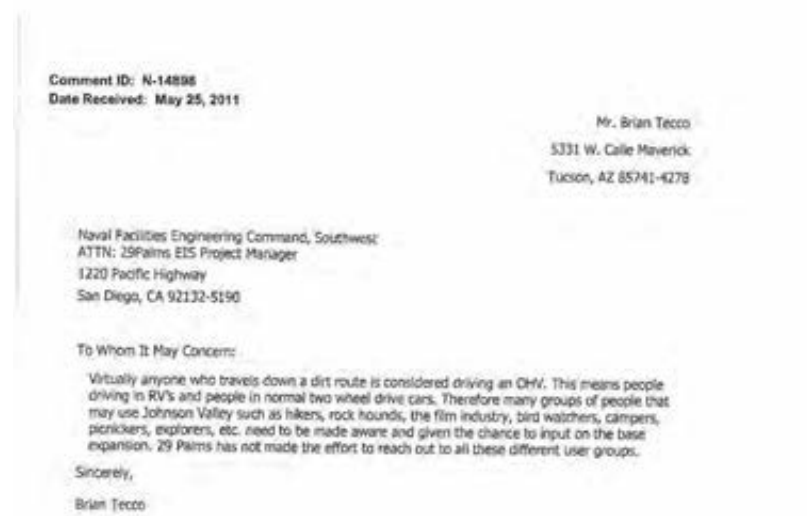
Comment ID: N-14897



Response to Comment N-14897:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14898



Response to Comment N-14898:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14899



Response to Comment N-14899:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14900



Response to Comment N-14900:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14901



Response to Comment N-14901:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14902



Response to Comment N-14902:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14903



Response to Comment N-14903:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14904



Response to Comment N-14904:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

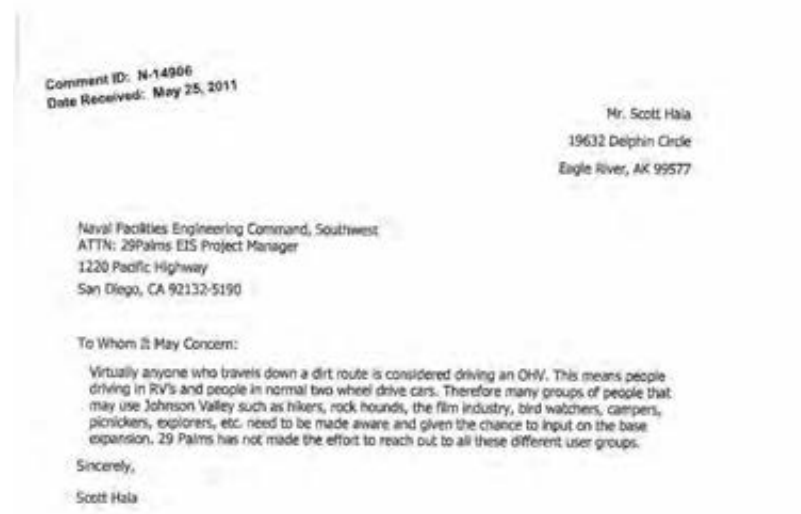
Comment ID: N-14905



Response to Comment N-14905:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

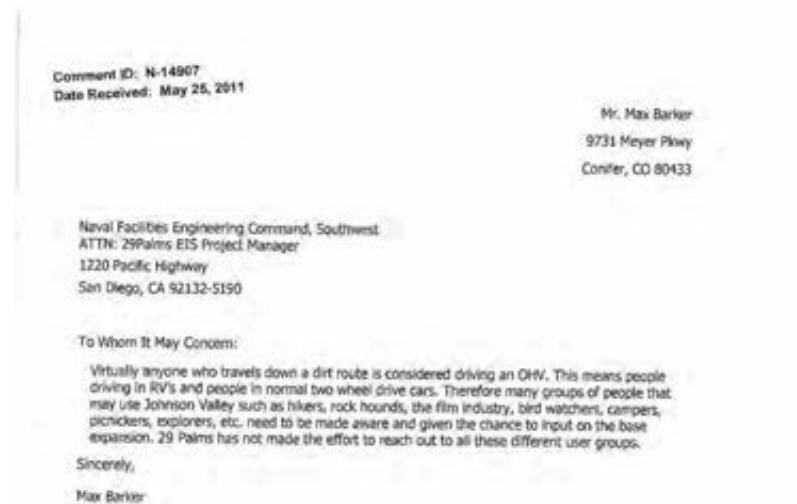
Comment ID: N-14906



Response to Comment N-14906:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14907



Response to Comment N-14907:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14908



Response to Comment N-14908:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14909



Response to Comment N-14909:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14910



Response to Comment N-14910:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14911



Response to Comment N-14911:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14912

Comment ID: N-14912
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fancher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-14912:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14913



Response to Comment N-14913:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14914



Response to Comment N-14914:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14915

Comment ID: N-14915
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Davis
2627 S Virnango Ct
Visalia, CA 93292

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

I believe that further studies are needed before expansion can be determined.

Thanks,
Robert Davis
Sincerely,
Robert Davis

Response to Comment N-14915:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14916



Response to Comment N-14916:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14917

Comment ID: N-14917

Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9213 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-14917:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14918

Comment ID: N-14918
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14918:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14919

Comment ID: N-14919
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Hendricks
Hendrix Motorsports
10100 Digger Pine Road
Santa Margarita, CA 93453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Mike Hendricks

Response to Comment N-14919:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-14920

Comment ID: N-14920
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Kaiser
3460 Welsh Dr
Norco, CA 92860

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Steve Kaiser

Response to Comment N-14920:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14921

Comment ID: N-14921
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Kristen Carter
Race Prep Hobbies
1542 E. Los Angeles Ave.
Unit P
Simi Valley, CA 93065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

The last time the marines fought "three wide" was in early Iraq...it seems that went pretty well...and they had never practiced it! With technology moving forward towards unmanned aircraft and "RC" style fighting it seems this type of warfare is highly out dated and land should not be taken from anybody to train for something so archaic.

Sincerely,
Kristen Carter

Response to Comment N-14921:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14922

Comment ID: N-14922
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-14922:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14923

Comment ID: N-14923
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Feagins
ELTek, Inc.
1863 Lammers Pike
Batesville, IN 47006

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world,
we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Michael Feagins

Response to Comment N-14923:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14924



Response to Comment N-14924:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14925



Response to Comment N-14925:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14926



Response to Comment N-14926:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14927

Comment ID: N-14927
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gainesville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If J.V. is closed then all these people will be pushed to video games. The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,
Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-14927:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14928

Comment ID: N-14928
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lombas Dr
Danville, CA 94519

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-14928:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14929

Comment ID: N-14929
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-14929:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14930



Response to Comment N-14930:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14931

Comment ID: N-14931
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Daniel Rider
9390 Hwy 140 E
Klamath Falls, OR 97603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. A Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) is a formation of the United States Marine Corps, a Marine Air-Ground Task Force of approximately 14,500 Marines and Sailors constructed around a reinforced infantry regiment, a composite Marine aircraft group, a logistics group and a command element.

The Commandant of the Marine Corps stated just months ago that the USMC's mission would be changing and that the Marines are not a second Army, and in past years have not been used like they should be used, so he is getting the Marines back to their roots.

Their roots do not consist of three simultaneous MEB's.

The US Army has just expanded Ft. Irwin for simultaneous battalion-level training. Leave the land army to the Army!

General James F. Amos promised the Armed Services committee promising that the Marines will only ask for what they NEED, not for what they WANT. I sincerely hope that Johnson Valley is on the "WANT" list and will be peacefully removed from that list!

Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates is quoted saying, "The nation does not need a second land army, but rather forces that can deploy quickly and sustain themselves for a short period of time."

Sincerely,

Daniel Rider

Response to Comment N-14931:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14932



Response to Comment N-14932:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14933

Comment ID: N-14933
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-14933:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14934

Comment ID: N-14934
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Matthew Hazel
401 Newton
conroe, TX 77301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era simultaneous training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Matthew Hazel

Response to Comment N-14934:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14935



Response to Comment N-14935:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14936

Comment ID: N-14936
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainsville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-14936:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14937



Response to Comment N-14937:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14938

Comment ID: N-14938
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era simultaneous training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14938:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14939

Comment ID: N-14939
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Derek Kagley
Pro Form Fabrication
2925 6 Mile Rd.
Maryville, TN 37803

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Derek Kagley

Response to Comment N-14939:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-14940

Comment ID: N-14940
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin McMahon
8131 East Dust Devil Drive
Prescott Valley, AZ 86314-4237

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I am a retired veteran who uses Johnson Valley. I have the unique perspective to understand both sides. Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Kevin McMahon

Response to Comment N-14940:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14941

Comment ID: N-14941
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Fuller
655 Kane Ct
Reno, NV 89512

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Steven Fuller

Response to Comment N-14941:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14942

Comment ID: N-14942
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kevin Maedel
252 N Laurel Ave
Upland, CA 91785

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". It is a place of beauty and sanctuary for many families. It has such meaning to so many people that it would have a very negative impact on a great many people. We support our troops but they truly can train without taking our land from us.

Sincerely,

Kevin Maedel

Response to Comment N-14942:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14943

Comment ID: N-14943
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Lynch
22325 e stringham rd
Rockford, WA 99030

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". This is a patriotic group that supports our troops. We need your support also. Please do not let this be another loss.

Sincerely,

Robert Lynch

Response to Comment N-14943:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14944

Comment ID: N-14944
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Robert Gonzales
9405 Tolson Ave
Bakersfield, CA 93312

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture" many family & friends get together here & have a great time. At the same time we all create revenue for our state, counties, cities & many small & local business's. J.V. OHV Area means so many different things to different people, I could not come close to listing them all. We all have our reasons for using J.V. "The Hammers" & to me they are all GREAT ONE'S. Please help us save the Hammers for The Public to ENJOY. Thanks for taking the time to read this & help all of us.

Sincerely,

Robert Gonzales

Response to Comment N-14944:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14945

Comment ID: N-14945
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Justin Hutchinson
12354 Snowview Rd.
Victorville, CA 92392

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

I grew up around Johnson Valley and have been care of it in the process. I'm finally old enough to enjoy it by myself and with other friends, and now I hear it could close. My parents have so many sad stories of things that were great back in the day and I don't want to be telling a story about "a place I use to go" to my children. I would like for them to experience it for themselves one day.

Sincerely,

Justin Hutchinson

Response to Comment N-14945:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14946

Comment ID: N-14946
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Chris Schutt
74-111 Setting Sun Trail
Palm Desert, CA 92260-5636

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. Along with the other multiple uses, it is THE Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The King of the Hammers race has made Johnson Valley a household name throughout the world. I doubt that the USMC realizes the full importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture" that it entails.

I understand the need for training for our US military and have the utmost respect and support for our Armed Forces. However, I feel that there are other areas that could be utilized for training that will not have such a great impact as the impact on the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Sincerely,
Chris Schutt

Response to Comment N-14946:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14947

Comment ID: N-14947
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-14947:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14948

Comment ID: N-14948
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off
-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not
realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-14948:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14949

Comment ID: N-14949
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. William Knox
97 Quail Run
Kennett Square, PA 19348

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

William Knox

Response to Comment N-14949:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14950

Comment ID: N-14950

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Welch

412 S Meadow Dr

Spartanburg, SC 29306

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Michael Welch

Response to Comment N-14950:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14951

Comment ID: N-14951
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brian Tecco
5331 W. Calle Maverick
Tucson, AZ 85741-4278

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,
Brian Tecco

Response to Comment N-14951:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14952



Response to Comment N-14952:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14953



Response to Comment N-14953:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14954



Response to Comment N-14954:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14955

Comment ID: N-14955
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Doug La Crosse
16395 Myrtlewood
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Doug La Crosse

Response to Comment N-14955:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14956

Comment ID: N-14956
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Art Schramm
11103 Plum Drive #305
Urbendale, IA 50322

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Art Schramm

Response to Comment N-14956:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14957



Response to Comment N-14957:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14958



Response to Comment N-14958:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14959



Response to Comment N-14959:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14960



Response to Comment N-14960:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14961



Response to Comment N-14961:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14962

Comment ID: N-14962
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Owen Albert
18 Charlton Drive
East Stroudsburg, PA 18301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Dear Sir or Madam,
The Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". The Johnson Valley Recreation area features prominently in the minds and day to day life of people as far away as Pennsylvania and New Jersey. If the Johnson Valley area were to close to the public, I do not know if the sport could recover. People have traveled from Australia and other countries to participate in the King of the Hammers race hosted at Johnson Valley. I have traveled across the country to explore and experience the awesome beauty of Johnson Valley. Were the park to close, I do not know where the throngs of people who participate and enjoy off road recreation would call the new Mecca.

Sincerely,
Owen Albert

Response to Comment N-14962:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14963



Response to Comment N-14963:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

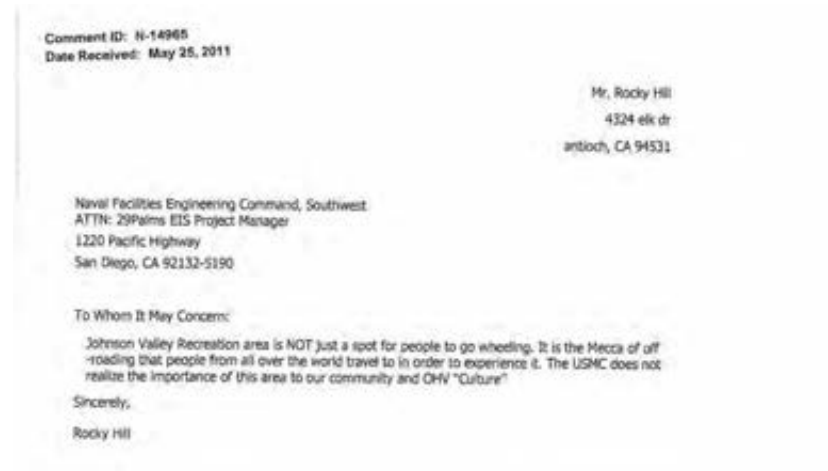
Comment ID: N-14964



Response to Comment N-14964:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14965



Response to Comment N-14965:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14966



Response to Comment N-14966:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14967

Comment ID: N-14967
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Smith
PO Box 903
WHITE HOUSE, TN 37188

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Matthew Smith

Response to Comment N-14967:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14968

Comment ID: N-14968
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fancher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off
-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not
realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-14968:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14969

Comment ID: N-14969
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Pieperbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Ben Pieperbring

Response to Comment N-14969:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14970

Comment ID: N-14970
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Blanton
1281 High Lane
Plymouth, OH 45662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Blanton

Response to Comment N-14970:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14971



Response to Comment N-14971:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14972



Response to Comment N-14972:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14973

Comment ID: N-14973
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-14973:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14974

Comment ID: N-14974
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Mike Hendricks
Hendrix Motorsports
10100 Digger Pine Road
Santa Margarita, CA 93453

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". It is the only place in the United States like it.

Sincerely,

Mike Hendricks

Response to Comment N-14974:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14975

Comment ID: N-14975
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Murdock
1309 Sandy Hook
La Puente, CA 91744

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Curtis Murdock

Response to Comment N-14975:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14976

Comment ID: N-14976
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. brad hooten
235 paintedhills dr
ivins, UT 84738

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

DHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

brad hooten

Response to Comment N-14976:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14977

Comment ID: N-14977
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jeffrey Tharp
534 W Carmalia St
Rialto, CA 92377-4713

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Having an area like Johnson Valley in close proximity to the large, densely populated metropolitan areas of Los Angeles and San Diego is critical for the well being of the residents of these areas so that folks have a place to relax, unwind, and let off stress. The more these such areas are removed, the more it will lead to aggression within the nearby cities.

Several studies have shown the link between access to large expanses of natural space and the health and well being of the surrounding population. For example:

There is increasing evidence that access to high quality green spaces can produce measurable improvements to stress levels in a relatively short space of time.
Julia Thrift, Journal of Public Mental Health (2005)

For every 10% increase in green space there was a reduction in health complaints equivalent to a reduction of 5 years age.
Dr William Bird, Natural Fit (2004)

For this reason, I urge you to reconsider the planned expansion of the US Marine Corps to the area of the Johnson Valley OHV.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Tharp

Response to Comment N-14977:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14978

Comment ID: N-14978
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Egbert
California Association of Four Wheel Drive C
1485 N. M St.
Tulare, CA 93274

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting, etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. This would limit these activities and be a loss of 50% of the area available for these type of activities.

The California Association of 4 Wheel Drive Clubs is a mutual benefit organization formed in 1959 to promote stewardship of the public lands in California for recreation opportunities. Many of our members recreate in Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Steve Egbert

Response to Comment N-14978:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14979

Comment ID: N-14979
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Kristen Carter
Race Prep Hobbies
1542 E. Los Angeles Ave.
Unit F
Simi Valley, CA 93065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Kristen Carter

Response to Comment N-14979:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14980



Response to Comment N-14980:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-14981

Comment ID: N-14981
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-14981:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14982



Response to Comment N-14982:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14983

Comment ID: N-14983
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tyler Gowans
11302 e 24th pl
Yuma, AZ 85367-3625

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Hammers and the King of the Hammers race have reshaped the rock crawler world and design, OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Tyler Gowans

Response to Comment N-14983:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14984

Comment ID: N-14984
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. RYAN MAXFIELD
ASCO
416 E 700N
TOOELE, UT 84074

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

RYAN MAXFIELD

Response to Comment N-14984:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14985

Comment ID: N-14985
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Dr. Sue Loehrer
2990 Richmond Ave
Houston, TX 77098

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1229 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

DHW use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly effect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Sue Loehrer

Response to Comment N-14985:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14986

Comment ID: N-14986
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gainesville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If JV is closed than all these people will be pushed to video games. OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-14986:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14987

Comment ID: N-14987
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Kaiser
3460 Welsh Dr
Morro, CA 92860

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Steve Kaiser

Response to Comment N-14987:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14988

Comment ID: N-14988
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lomitas Dr
Danville, CA 94519

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

DHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-14988:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14989

Comment ID: N-14989
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. dennis raymond
31375 bradley rd
menifee, CA 92584

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

dennis raymond

Response to Comment N-14989:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14990



Response to Comment N-14990:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14991



Response to Comment N-14991:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14992



Response to Comment N-14992:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14993

Comment ID: N-14993
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dave Storm
1894 Petrel Pl
Ventura, CA 93003

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Dave Storm

Response to Comment N-14993:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14994



Response to Comment N-14994:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14995

Comment ID: N-14995
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OffV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-14995:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14996



Response to Comment N-14996:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14997

Comment ID: N-14997
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OffV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-14997:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14998

Comment ID: N-14998
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainsville rd
petakuma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-14998:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-14999

Comment ID: N-14999
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Rider
9390 Hwy 140 E
Karnath Falls, OR 97603

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. Johnson Valley is one of the few areas in the United States where the land is open and can be used by the public. Closing it would be detrimental to the OHV sport as well as the local economy.

Sincerely,
Daniel Rider

Response to Comment N-14999:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15000

Comment ID: N-15000
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RenWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G-3E2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-15000:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15001

Comment ID: N-15001
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Kaiser
3460 Welsh Dr
Norco, CA 92860

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5196

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Steve Kaiser

Response to Comment N-15001:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

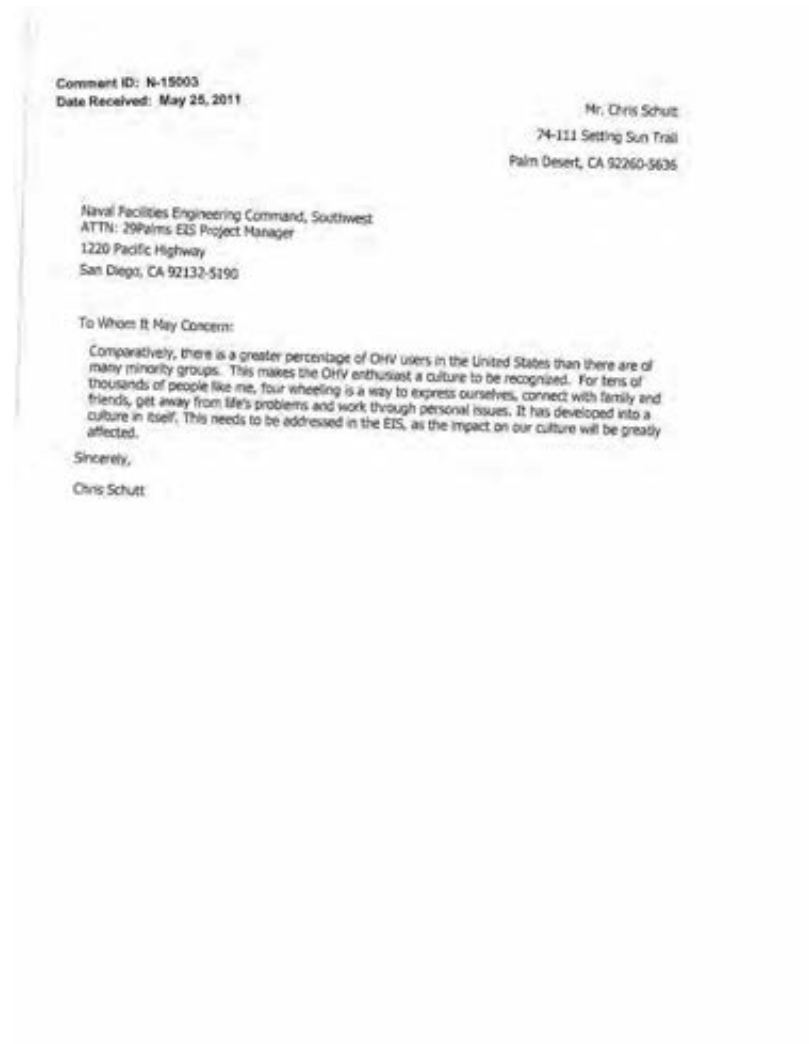
Comment ID: N-15002



Response to Comment N-15002:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15003



Response to Comment N-15003:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

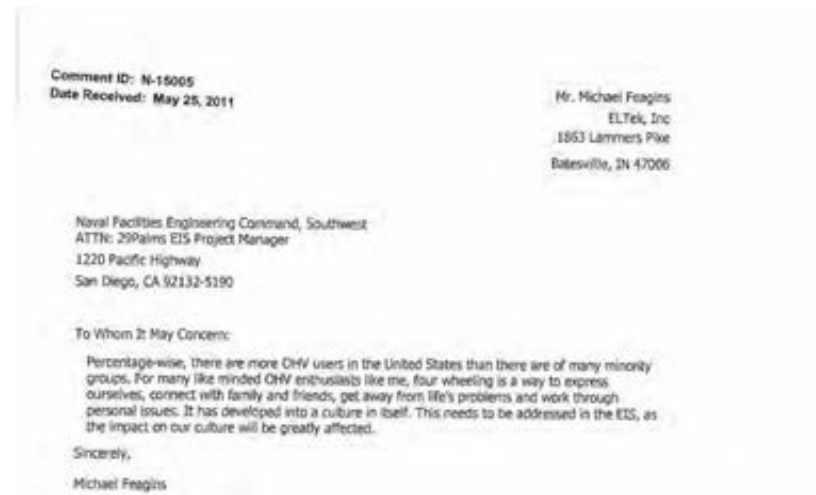
Comment ID: N-15004



Response to Comment N-15004:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15005



Response to Comment N-15005:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15006



Response to Comment N-15006:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15007



Response to Comment N-15007:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15008

Comment ID: N-15008
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Smith
PO Box 903
WHITE HOUSE, TN 37188

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pelmis EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Matthew Smith

Response to Comment N-15008:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15009

Comment ID: N-15009
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shawn Eckenrode
2154 Newville Road APT. A
Circle, PA 17015

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

shawn eckenrode

Response to Comment N-15009:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15010

Comment ID: N-15010
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Doug La Crosse
16355 Myrtlewood
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Doug La Crosse

Response to Comment N-15010:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15011

Comment ID: N-15011
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gainsville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If IV is closed than all these people will be pushed to video games. Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-15011:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15012

Comment ID: N-15012
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jerome Bailey
10148 east avenue 52
Littleton, CA 93543

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Jerome Bailey

Response to Comment N-15012:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15013



Response to Comment N-15013:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15014



Response to Comment N-15014:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15015



Response to Comment N-15015:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15016

Comment ID: N-15016
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matt Spencer
1409 Cottonwood Dr.
Richland, WA 99352

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Matt Spencer

Response to Comment N-15016:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15017



Response to Comment N-15017:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15018



Response to Comment N-15018:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15019



Response to Comment N-15019:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15020

Comment ID: N-15020
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-15020:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15021

Comment ID: N-15021
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

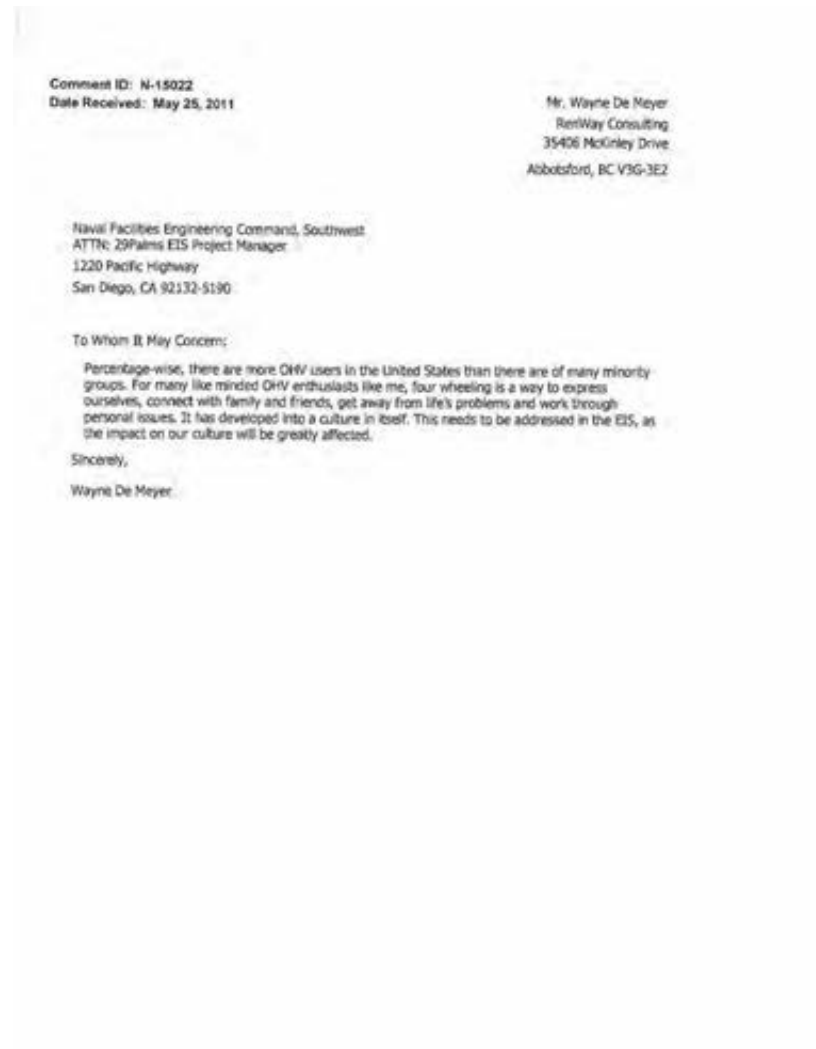
Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-15021:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15022



Response to Comment N-15022:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15023

Comment ID: N-15023
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Rocky Hill
4324 elk dr
arbock, CA 94531

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Rocky Hill

Response to Comment N-15023:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15024

Comment ID: N-15024
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Adams
12350 Navarre Rd.
Navarre, OH 44662-0234

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Jason Adams

Response to Comment N-15024:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15025

Comment ID: N-15025
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Kaiser
3460 Welsh Dr.
Norco, CA 92860

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Steve Kaiser

Response to Comment N-15025:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15026

Comment ID: N-15026
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. brad hooten
235 paintedhills dr
ivins, UT 84738

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

brad hooten

Response to Comment N-15026:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15027

Comment ID: N-15027
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Fuller
655 Kane Ct
Reno, NY 89512

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,
Steven Fuller

Response to Comment N-15027:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15028

Comment ID: N-15028
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Tyler Douglas
144 Cardinal Way
San Clemente, CA 92672

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Farms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Tyler Douglas

Response to Comment N-15028:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15029



Response to Comment N-15029:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15030

Comment ID: N-15030
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fancher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-15030:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15031

Comment ID: N-15031
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Doug La Crosse
15395 Myrtlewood
Fountain Valley, CA 92708

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Reims EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Doug La Crosse

Response to Comment N-15031:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15032

Comment ID: N-15032
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gainesville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If JV is closed then all these people will be pushed to video games. Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-15032:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15033

Comment ID: N-15033
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Benjamin Wier
551 Ruby Ranch RD
Buda, TX 78610

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Benjamin Wier

Response to Comment N-15033:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15034

Comment ID: N-15034
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E. Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-15034:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15035

Comment ID: N-15035
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. George Conklin
9516 Pilots In.
San Jose, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

George Conklin

Response to Comment N-15035:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15036



Response to Comment N-15036:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15037

Comment ID: N-15037
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Gross
627 Hawthorne Ave.
Los Altos, CA 94024

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Please give us a chance!

Sincerely,

Ben Gross

Response to Comment N-15037:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15038

Comment ID: N-15038
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, television and video games.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-15038:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15039

Comment ID: N-15039
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-15039:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15040

Comment ID: N-15040
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steven Petry
14411 Harvest Ridge Rd.
Houston, TX 77062

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,
Steven Petry

Response to Comment N-15040:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15041

Comment ID: N-15041
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Boobina
97 rainville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-3190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Shaun Boobina

Response to Comment N-15041:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15042

Comment ID: N-15042
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lomas Dr
Danville, CA 94526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Thank you very much!

Sincerely,

Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-15042:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15043

Comment ID: N-15043
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-15043:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15044

Comment ID: N-15044
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RemWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G-3e2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-15044:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15045



Response to Comment N-15045:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15046



Response to Comment N-15046:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15047

Comment ID: N-15047
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-15047:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15048

Comment ID: N-15048
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fancher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-15048:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15049



Response to Comment N-15049:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15050

Comment ID: N-15050
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bob Gray
17503 Triple Crown Loop
Gainsville, VA 20751-4565

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pawm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Off roading is a great hobby that encourages family and good values, as well as enjoying nature. If JV is closed than all these people will be pushed to video games. The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Bob Gray

Response to Comment N-15050:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15051

Comment ID: N-15051
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Piepenbring
7704 Bonilla Dr.
Pasco, WA 99301

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Ben Piepenbring

Response to Comment N-15051:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15052

Comment ID: N-15052
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shaun Bootsma
97 rainville rd
petaluma, CA 94952

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Shaun Bootsma

Response to Comment N-15052:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15053

Comment ID: N-15053
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ben Gross
627 Hawthorne Ave.
Los Altos, CA 94024

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

All in all this is not an option! Would you take your kids there?

Sincerely,

Ben Gross

Response to Comment N-15053:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15054

Comment ID: N-15054
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-15054:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15055

Comment ID: N-15055
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RemWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G-3E2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-15055:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15056

Comment ID: N-15056
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mrs. Marie Bush
9233 Vancouver Drive
Sacramento, CA 95826

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Marie Bush

Response to Comment N-15056:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15057

Comment ID: N-15057
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nicholas Blanton
1281 High Lane
Portsmouth, OH 45662

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Blanton

Response to Comment N-15057:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15058

Comment ID: N-15058
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lomas Dr
Danville, CA 94526

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-15058:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15059

Comment ID: N-15059
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Smith
PO Box 903
WHITE HOUSE, TN 37188

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Matthew Smith

Response to Comment N-15059:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15060

Comment ID: N-15060
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jon Morelock
9110 E Montgomery Ave
Spokane Valley, WA 99206

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Jon Morelock

Response to Comment N-15060:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15061



Response to Comment N-15061:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15062



Response to Comment N-15062:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15063

Comment ID: N-15063
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Hooten
235 Painted Hills Dr
Helix, UT 84738

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

brad hooten

Response to Comment N-15063:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15064

Comment ID: N-15064
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Kristen Carter
Race Prep Hobbies
1542 E. Los Angeles Ave.
Unit F
Simi Valley, CA 93065

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 20Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,
Kristen Carter

Response to Comment N-15064:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15065



Response to Comment N-15065:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15066



Response to Comment N-15066:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15067



Response to Comment N-15067:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15068



Response to Comment N-15068:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15069



Response to Comment N-15069:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15070



Response to Comment N-15070:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15071



Response to Comment N-15071:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15072



Response to Comment N-15072:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15073



Response to Comment N-15073:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15074



Response to Comment N-15074:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15075

Comment ID: N-15075
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Kaiser
3460 Welsh Dr
Norco, CA 92860

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Steve Kaiser

Response to Comment N-15075:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15076

Comment ID: N-15076
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick Glaser
141 Lomitas Dr
Denville, CA 95618

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,
Nick Glaser

Response to Comment N-15076:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15077

Comment ID: N-15077
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. James Hassi
539 Cedar Acres Street
Bellingham, WA 98229

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family oriented" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

James Hassi

Response to Comment N-15077:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15078

Comment ID: N-15078
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dion McCaslin
20478 Poplar ridge rd
lexington park, MD 20653

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Dion McCaslin

Response to Comment N-15078:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15079

Comment ID: N-15079
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Dustin Brueckner
837 s. 50th st.
omaha, NE 68106

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPairs EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 90's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. I feel that it is very important for families to get away from technology and spend time together. Johnson valley brings families together, and if it is closed where will those families go? In today's society it is important to protect what little areas that bring families together we have left. Please choose a different alternative to expanding into Johnson valley.

Sincerely,

dustin brueckner

Response to Comment N-15079:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15080

Comment ID: N-15080
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Dean Frieders
39W984 Wellington Way
Geneva, IL 60134

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family oriented" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Dean Frieders

Response to Comment N-15080:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15081

Comment ID: N-15081
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Matthew Hazel
401 Newton
Conroe, TX 77381

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Matthew Hazel

Response to Comment N-15081:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15082

Comment ID: N-15082
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longenecker
801 Fulton Ave. #1006
Sacramento, CA 95825

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Eric Longenecker

Response to Comment N-15082:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15083

Comment ID: N-15083
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ryan Higgins
2585 Fencher Landing
East Wenatchee, WA 98802

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 90's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,
Ryan Higgins

Response to Comment N-15083:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15084



Response to Comment N-15084:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15085

Comment ID: N-15085
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Casey Berge
2339 Porter Way
Chico, CA 95926

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Casey Berge

Response to Comment N-15085:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15086

Comment ID: N-15086
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Wayne De Meyer
RenWay Consulting
35406 McKinley Drive
Abbotsford, BC V3G 3E2

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259a.ms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Wayne De Meyer

Response to Comment N-15086:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15087

Comment ID: N-15087
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Derek Kagley
Pro Form Fabrication
2925 6 Mile Rd.
Maryville, TN 37803

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family oriented" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Derek Kagley

Response to Comment N-15087:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15088



Response to Comment N-15088:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15089

Comment ID: N-15089
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15089:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15090

Comment ID: N-15090
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordinance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15090:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15091

Comment ID: N-15091
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15091:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15092

Comment ID: N-15092
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15092:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15093

Comment ID: N-15093
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2350 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 28Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15093:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

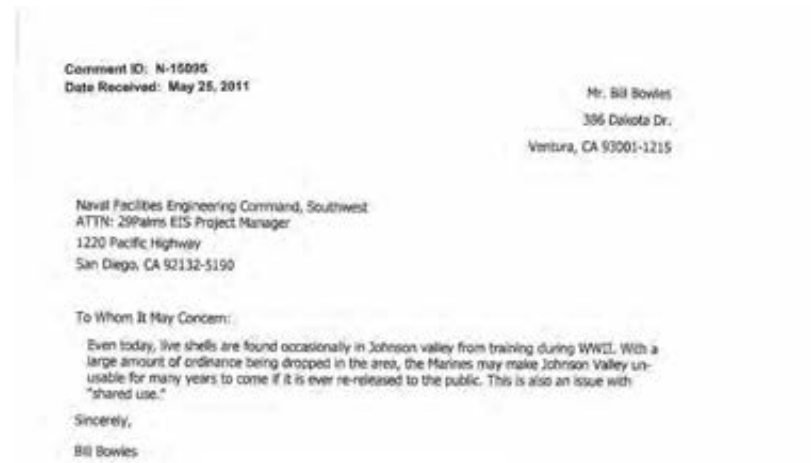
Comment ID: N-15094



Response to Comment N-15094:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15095



Response to Comment N-15095:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15096



Response to Comment N-15096:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15097



Response to Comment N-15097:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15098

Comment ID: N-15098
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R Fl, N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15098:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15099

Comment ID: N-15099
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Brad Ioomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Brad Ioomis

Response to Comment N-15099:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15100

Comment ID: N-15100
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Dr.
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15100:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15101

Comment ID: N-15101
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
396 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15101:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15102

Comment ID: N-15102
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use." Please move east instead, or better yet save government money and train where you currently do. Get back to basics for one, and focus on new technologies for two.

Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15102:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15103

Comment ID: N-15103
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brena Penniman
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Brena Penniman

Response to Comment N-15103:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15104

Comment ID: N-15104
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but THDS!

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15104:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15105

Comment ID: N-15105
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but THOS!

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are crofters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordnance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15105:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15106

Comment ID: N-15106
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93003-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Even today, live shells are found occasionally in Johnson valley from training during WWII. With a large amount of ordnance being dropped in the area, the Marines may make Johnson Valley unusable for many years to come if it is ever re-released to the public. This is also an issue with "shared use."

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15106:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15107

Comment ID: N-15107
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15107:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-15108

Comment ID: N-15108
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often that not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15108:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15109

Comment ID: N-15109
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R Pl., N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15109:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-15110

Comment ID: N-15110
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 299pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. With all the wild land fires across the US, it doesn't make sense to create another area to further fuel these fires.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15110:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-15111

Comment ID: N-15111
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15111:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-15112

Comment ID: N-15112
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
356 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: Z9Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-15112:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-15113

Comment ID: N-15113
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but THIS!

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15113:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15114

Comment ID: N-15114
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Province
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95618

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Katie Province

Response to Comment N-15114:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-15115

Comment ID: N-15115
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lancaster, PA 17332

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire
raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.
Fire risk is already high, this will make it even worse, please expand east!!!

Sincerely,
Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15115:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15116

Comment ID: N-15116
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Dr.
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,
Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15116:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-15117

Comment ID: N-15117
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Mike Mundinger

Response to Comment N-15117:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-15118

Comment ID: N-15118
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15118:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-15119

Comment ID: N-15119
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15119:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-15120

Comment ID: N-15120
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Dexter
6562 Ash Ave
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With all the dry vegetation in Johnson Valley and the use of live fire rounds, the possibility of a fire raging out of control in Johnson Valley will be greatly increased. What could happen is a fire, like that in Kennedy Meadows, which was destroyed by fire.

Sincerely,

Greg Dexter

Response to Comment N-15120:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-15121



Response to Comment N-15121:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-15122



Response to Comment N-15122:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.4 of the EIS, the environment within the acquisition study areas is similar to that of the existing Combat Center, where wildland fires have not posed a substantial problem due to infrequent occurrence, timely emergency response, low levels of fuel, and strict use of Best Management Practices. Existing emergency response procedures would be applied to acquired land areas. In addition, current procedures for fire management and response contained in the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan would be extended to any acquired lands.

Comment ID: N-15123



Response to Comment N-15123:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15124



Response to Comment N-15124:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15125



Response to Comment N-15125:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15126

Comment ID: N-15126
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15126:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15127



Response to Comment N-15127:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15128

Comment ID: N-15128
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS. Please go EAST instead and leave JV to the public who loves, cleans and fights for this very land.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15128:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15129

Comment ID: N-15129
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15129:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15130



Response to Comment N-15130:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15131



Response to Comment N-15131:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

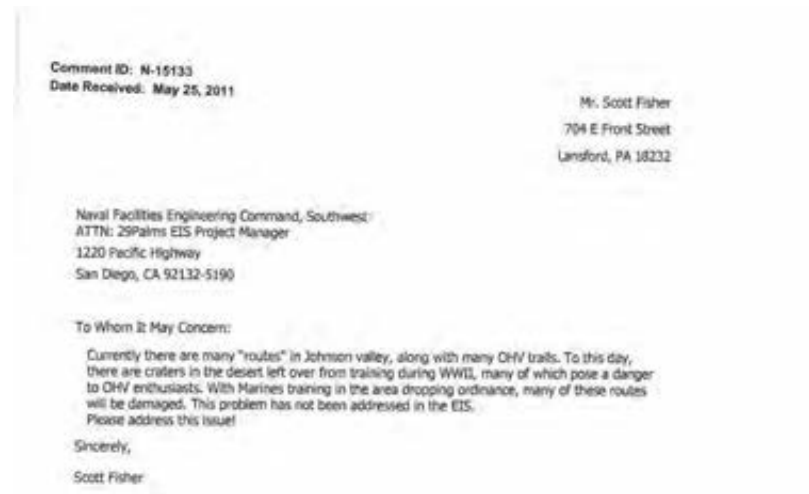
Comment ID: N-15132



Response to Comment N-15132:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15133



Response to Comment N-15133:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15134



Response to Comment N-15134:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15135

Comment ID: N-15135
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15135:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15136

Comment ID: N-15136
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15136:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15137

Comment ID: N-15137
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,
Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15137:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15138

Comment ID: N-15138
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently there are many "routes" in Johnson valley, along with many OHV trails. To this day, there are craters in the desert left over from training during WWII, many of which pose a danger to OHV enthusiasts. With Marines training in the area dropping ordinance, many of these routes will be damaged. This problem has not been addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15138:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 4.12 of the EIS, the same programs and procedures that apply to current training activities to avoid and minimize impacts to soils at the Combat Center (e.g., tank traps, foxholes, trenches, and obstacles would be filled and graded when training exercises are completed) would be extended to any lands acquired under the proposed action. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6 to prepare the Restricted Public Access Area for public use (refer to Section 2.5 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15139



Response to Comment N-15139:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15140

Comment ID: N-15140
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Dornain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Greg Dornain

Response to Comment N-15140:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15141

Comment ID: N-15141
Date Received: May 23, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
Nevada County Crawlers
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Apartment 12
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-15141:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15142

Comment ID: N-15142
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

The OHV Industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15142:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15143

Comment ID: N-15143
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL, N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15143:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15144

Comment ID: N-15144
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Ioomis
5948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,
Brad Ioomis

Response to Comment N-15144:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15145

Comment ID: N-15145
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15145:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15146

Comment ID: N-15146
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Hayhurst
538 Westover apt 118
Big Spring, TX 79720

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

David Hayhurst

Response to Comment N-15146:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15147

Comment ID: N-15147
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. There are many businesses and companies across the US who build products just for JV alone. Please don't crush a world-wide organization. Go EAST instead.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15147:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15148

Comment ID: N-15148
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-15148:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15149

Comment ID: N-15149
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows...anything but THRS!

The GHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15149:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15150

Comment ID: N-15150
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The QRV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15150:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15151

Comment ID: N-15151
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Please support the local community by expanding east!

Sincerely,

Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15151:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15152

Comment ID: N-15152
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15152:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15153

Comment ID: N-15153
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15153:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15154

Comment ID: N-15154
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15154:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15155

Comment ID: N-15155
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: Z9Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15155:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15156

Comment ID: N-15156
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palsades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15156:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15157

Comment ID: N-15157
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Dexter
6562 Ash Ave
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers. I know of at least 7 companies off the top of my head. How many companies do you know it would affect?

Sincerely,
Greg Dexter

Response to Comment N-15157:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15158

Comment ID: N-15158
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The OHV industry in itself would take a huge hit if Johnson Valley were to be taken over by the Marines. Currently many companies test products there in events such as the King of the Hammers.

Sincerely,

Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15158:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.3 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational spending.

Comment ID: N-15159



Response to Comment N-15159:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-15160

Comment ID: N-15160
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Providence
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95548

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive, the local air quality will suffer and then Los Angeles will most likely enact more strict emission requirements on their population as the attempt to mitigate a problem that they have no control over, and is hundreds of miles away.

Sincerely,

Katie Providence

Response to Comment N-15160:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15161

Comment ID: N-15161
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL, N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15161:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-15162

Comment ID: N-15162
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R Pl., N.E.
Auburn, WA 98902

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15162:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15163

Comment ID: N-15163
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
501 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15163:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15164

Comment ID: N-15164
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15164:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15165

Comment ID: N-15165
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Iornis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,
Brad Iornis

Response to Comment N-15165:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15166

Comment ID: N-15166
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15166:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-15167

Comment ID: N-15167
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15167:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15168

Comment ID: N-15168
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
385 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-15168:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15169

Comment ID: N-15169
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but THDS!

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15169:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-15170

Comment ID: N-15170
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but THIS!

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15170:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15171

Comment ID: N-15171
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Olive
725 N. Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. Destruction of the environment is one of the biggest issues that the wheeling community strives to protect. The expansion into Johnson Valley would do nothing but hurt us.

Sincerely,

Tim Olive

Response to Comment N-15171:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15172

Comment ID: N-15172
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive. Responsible wheelers monitor their footprint in more ways than one. Will the Military?

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15172:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15173

Comment ID: N-15173
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley. I am on a breathing machine at the moment due to work conditions. I know all too well what lung conditions are like. Unfortunately mine are from breathing fryer smoke and ammonia at work. I am thankfully un-effected by pollen, dust, etc. like so many other asthmatics. Knowing how it feels and what it's like to be on breathing machines drugged up on all kinds of steroids to try and stay alive, I feel a new sense of compassion for other asthmatics and feel terrible for those effected by dust and the like. Please leave JV alone, move EAST instead and help keep the public safe.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15173:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-15174

Comment ID: N-15174
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of them tracked vehicles; the dust from military maneuvers will greatly affect the air quality in the area. While the documents say that water trucks will be used to suppress dust, it is impossible to water down the entire Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15174:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-15175

Comment ID: N-15175
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15175:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15176



Response to Comment N-15176:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-15177



Response to Comment N-15177:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15178



Response to Comment N-15178:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-15179



Response to Comment N-15179:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15180



Response to Comment N-15180:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15181



Response to Comment N-15181:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-15182

Comment ID: N-15182
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15182:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15183



Response to Comment N-15183:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-15184



Response to Comment N-15184:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-15185

Comment ID: N-15185
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15185:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15186



Response to Comment N-15186:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-15187



Response to Comment N-15187:

Thank you for your comment. It is acknowledged that the proposed training exercises will generate substantial amounts of fugitive dust, as shown in the EIS tables that present estimations of air emissions for each project alternative. The EIS dispersion modeling analyses determined that fugitive dust emissions would produce less than significant impacts to ambient PM10 levels for Alternatives 1, 2, and 4-6. However, Alternative 3 would contribute to an exceedance of the national ambient air quality standard for PM10. The EIS only proposes to control fugitive dust emissions from proposed construction activities, as it would be infeasible to control fugitive dust generated from the proposed training exercises.

Comment ID: N-15188



Response to Comment N-15188:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15189

Comment ID: N-15189
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
366 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15189:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15190

Comment ID: N-15190
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Givendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

OHV use is a legitimate use of our publicly owned land. Taking that access to our country, like liberty, in order to defend our country, may only be done as a last resort.

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15190:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15191

Comment ID: N-15191
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 28Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows...anything but THIS!

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15191:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15192



Response to Comment N-15192:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15193

Comment ID: N-15193
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Stacy Newman
Texas Motorized Trails Coalition
1528 Moody Ln
Glen Rose, TX 76043

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Stacy Newman

Response to Comment N-15193:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15194

Comment ID: N-15194
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Loomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Brad Loomis

Response to Comment N-15194:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15195

Comment ID: N-15195
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ken Horton
1465 Topoka St.
Pasadena, CA 91104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: Z9Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please do not close Johnson Valley. Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Ken Horton

Response to Comment N-15195:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15196



Response to Comment N-15196:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15197

Comment ID: N-15197
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Walker
8174 Whiteriver Plateau in
Las Vegas, NV 89178

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

John Walker

Response to Comment N-15197:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15198



Response to Comment N-15198:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15199



Response to Comment N-15199:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15200

Comment ID: N-15200
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Scott Helstrom
4775 Del Monte ave.
San Diego, CA 92107-3501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Scott Helstrom

Response to Comment N-15200:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15201

Comment ID: N-15201
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15201:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15202

Comment ID: N-15202
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Wooten
211 Cottonwood Dr
Mt Holly, NC 28120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259Aims EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Please do not take Johnson valley from us.

Sincerely,

Daniel Wooten

Response to Comment N-15202:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15203

Comment ID: N-15203
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. David Hayhurst
538 Westover Apt 118
Big Spring, TX 79720

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

David Hayhurst

Response to Comment N-15203:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15204



Response to Comment N-15204:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15205



Response to Comment N-15205:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15206

Comment ID: N-15206
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15206:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15207

Comment ID: N-15207
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-15207:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15208

Comment ID: N-15208
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Closing these public lands just moves those public folks elsewhere. Be it the streets, or other areas that are now off-limits. Please help us keep public lands open for the public. The Marines can pick up the land to the EAST and still do their training there, that way the public can retain JV and continue taking care of this land and ensuring it's there for generations to come.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15208:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15209

Comment ID: N-15209
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15209:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15210

Comment ID: N-15210
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15210:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15211

Comment ID: N-15211
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Astala
4040 Auburn Way S #61
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. I don't even live in California, Johnson valley is one of the only spots I actually plan on going to out of state.

Sincerely,
Austin Astala

Response to Comment N-15211:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15212

Comment ID: N-15212
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Michael Fox
26500 Hazelcrest Ct.
Moreno Valley, CA 92555-2216

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

It seems, the more people that get into OHV usage, the less lands there are, every year we are losing lands to use which is pushing people to use private property to ride on. Most of us do not want that, but this is our hobby, and we love what we do.

Thanks,
Michael Fox
Sincerely,
Michael Fox

Response to Comment N-15212:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15213

Comment ID: N-15213
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Please work with the public, we love this area, expand EAST!!

Sincerely,

Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15213:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15214

Comment ID: N-15214
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,
Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15214:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15215

Comment ID: N-15215
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Colin Cleator
2301 Canada Goose Dr.
Loveland, CO 80437

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV use. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. It is unfair to continue to close OHV areas to expand wilderness areas without proper study as to the effects of OHV use on the land. The OHV community cares just as much about the environment and mother nature in general as the people trying to convert it strictly to wilderness area and therefore should be given an equal opportunity in the efforts in making a decision in converting land to wilderness area.

Sincerely,
Colin Cleator

Response to Comment N-15215:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15216

Comment ID: N-15216
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon sink
benchmark auto sales
4country park place
candler, NC 28715

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done. Please go east marines. This closing of Johnson Valley continues the demise of the OHV parks, and the community in general. There are tons of people that look forward to this event every year. Without it these people have no place to go. Please GO EAST MARINES

Sincerely,
Brandon sink

Response to Comment N-15216:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15217

Comment ID: N-15217
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Stringfellow
8542 Larkdale Ave.
San Diego, CA 92123

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, the public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

David Stringfellow

Response to Comment N-15217:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15218

Comment ID: N-15218
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Downing
16764 Danbury Ave.
Hesperia, CA 92345

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The love of this sport is rapidly growing. It is an industry that thrives even in the face of a massive recession. The King of the Hammers spectator attendance has increased exponentially over the last few years, starting in 2007 from a relatively small group of people getting together for a little race, to a draw of 20,000 people with vendors, and media, and a complete infrastructure (I dare say it's own city) in 4 years...
Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Jessica Downing

Response to Comment N-15218:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15219

Comment ID: N-15219
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Cantelmo
11244 Tayport Loop
New Port Richey, FL 34654

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Despite the massive increase of OHV enthusiasts in the United States, The public lands open to them are closing at an alarming rate due to route designation and Wilderness areas. The loss of Johnson Valley will further add to the cumulative loss to OHV. An in-depth study on the effects of the OHV community needs to be done.

Sincerely,

Kyle Cantelmo

Response to Comment N-15219:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

Comment ID: N-15220

Comment ID: N-15220
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Proviencé
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

John Proviencé

Response to Comment N-15220:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15221

Comment ID: N-15221
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Providence
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

John Providence

Response to Comment N-15221:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15222

Comment ID: N-15222
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15222:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15223

Comment ID: N-15223
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Fred Domain
9825 Settle Rd
San Jose, CA 95071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Fred Domain

Response to Comment N-15223:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15224

Comment ID: N-15224
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Brad Ioomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Brad Ioomis

Response to Comment N-15224:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15225

Comment ID: N-15225
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jack Miles
4916 Andros Drive
Tampa, FL 33629

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jack Miles

Response to Comment N-15225:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15226

Comment ID: N-15226
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15226:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15227

Comment ID: N-15227
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. MATTHEW SANTORNO
1863 W BEACON AVE
ANAHEIM, CA 92804

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. and while your thinking about those wilderness areas, think about opening the other ones up to LIMITED-USE for green stickier use. So we as AMERICANS can continue to explore our great country of our. Spend money in our own country where it is need to stimulate OUR ECONOMY!!

Sincerely,

MATTHEW SANTORNO

Response to Comment N-15227:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15228

Comment ID: N-15228
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Providence
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East. Save the turtles!

Sincerely,

Katie Providence

Response to Comment N-15228:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15229

Comment ID: N-15229
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lester Whitl
2030 Addis Ababa Place
Dulles, VA 20189

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Lester Whitl

Response to Comment N-15229:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15230

Comment ID: N-15230
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider; look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but THIS!

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15230:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15231

Comment ID: N-15231
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Why are other directions not being considered. The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Such area could better help the training.

Sincerely,

Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-15231:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15232



Response to Comment N-15232:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15233



Response to Comment N-15233:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15234



Response to Comment N-15234:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15235



Response to Comment N-15235:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15236

Comment ID: N-15236
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-15236:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15237

Comment ID: N-15237
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-15237:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15238

Comment ID: N-15238
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

Has the new expansion had any consideration for the wilderness area around JVT? The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Please go EAST instead.

Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15238:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15239

Comment ID: N-15239
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,
Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15239:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15240

Comment ID: N-15240
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Lingo Dr
Sparks, NV 89435

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15240:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15241



Response to Comment N-15241:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15242

Comment ID: N-15242
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Please work with us Marines!!!

Sincerely,
Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15242:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15243

Comment ID: N-15243
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15243:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15244



Response to Comment N-15244:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15245

Comment ID: N-15245
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15245:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15246

Comment ID: N-15246
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2350 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15246:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15247

Comment ID: N-15247
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Cantelmo
11244 Tayport Loop
New Port Richey, FL 34654

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The reposit of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms where to expand East.

Sincerely,

Kyle Cantelmo

Response to Comment N-15247:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15248

Comment ID: N-15248
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Dexter
5562 Ash Ave
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1226 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East. Its no better or worse than to the north or anywhere else in Johnson Valley

Sincerely,

Greg Dexter

Response to Comment N-15248:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15249

Comment ID: N-15249
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Ms. Jessica Downing
16764 Danbury Ave.
Hesperia, CA 92345

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Alternatives to the current plan need to be thoroughly investigated.
The repeal of Wilderness areas to the East needs to be studied in depth as a viable alternative. It
would be much more beneficial to all involved if 29 Palms were to expand East.

Sincerely,

Jessica Downing

Response to Comment N-15249:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15250



Response to Comment N-15250:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15251



Response to Comment N-15251:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15252

Comment ID: N-15252
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15252:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15253

Comment ID: N-15253
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Providence
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. We need to be supporting our local economies during these difficult times.

Sincerely,

John Providence

Response to Comment N-15253:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15254

Comment ID: N-15254
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.
There are many local businesses that cater to the 4th community and rely on the 29 palms area.
Please expand EAST!!

Sincerely,

Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15254:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15255

Comment ID: N-15255
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Brodie
220 W Walnut
po box 114
Webberville, MI 48892

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. Without the money spent by ORV users local businesses would have a hard time surviving. More job losses are not what's needed in this economy.

Sincerely,

Andrew Brodie

Response to Comment N-15255:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15256

Comment ID: N-15256
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Sean Rogers
Powell Ind.
2950 oak rd
2305
pearland, TX 77584

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Sean Rogers

Response to Comment N-15256:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15257

Comment ID: N-15257
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Fred Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Fred Domain

Response to Comment N-15257:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15258

Comment ID: N-15258
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15258:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15259

Comment ID: N-15259
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Iornis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Brad Iornis

Response to Comment N-15259:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15260



Response to Comment N-15260:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15261

Comment ID: N-15261
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
366 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15261:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15262

Comment ID: N-15262
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-15262:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15263



Response to Comment N-15263:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15264

Comment ID: N-15264
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lester Whitt
2030 Addis Ababa Place
Dulles, VA 20189

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Lester Whitt

Response to Comment N-15264:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15265

Comment ID: N-15265
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

In todays time any and all businesses need to be protected. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy. People in the are would be seriously financially hurt along with any and all internet and catalog based businesses.

Sincerely,

Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-15265:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15266

Comment ID: N-15266
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15266:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15267

Comment ID: N-15267
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. david hayhurst
538 westover apt 118
big spring, TX 79720

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

david hayhurst

Response to Comment N-15267:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15268

Comment ID: N-15268
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-15268:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15269

Comment ID: N-15269
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Astala
4040 Auburn Way S #51
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Austin Astala

Response to Comment N-15269:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15270

Comment ID: N-15270
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15270:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15271

Comment ID: N-15271
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Orly use is a legitimate use of our publicly owned land. Business derived from it is legitimate as well.

There is room going East to satisfy both the community in the area and the defense interests of our country.

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15271:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15272

Comment ID: N-15272
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15272:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15273

Comment ID: N-15273
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15273:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15274

Comment ID: N-15274
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Cantelmo
11244 Tayport Loop
New Port Richey, FL 34654

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Kyle Cantelmo

Response to Comment N-15274:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15275

Comment ID: N-15275
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Wilkie
2832 e pioneer trail
Foxboro, WI 54836

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Jason Wilkie

Response to Comment N-15275:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15276

Comment ID: N-15276
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Jessica Downing
16764 Darbury Ave.
Hesperia, CA 92345

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

Please take into consideration that much of the local businesses are there only because this is such an incredible place for, and therefore massive draw of, off-road enthusiasts. If the Marines were to expand 29 Palms West into Johnson Valley, it would completely crush the local economy.

Sincerely,

Jessica Downing

Response to Comment N-15276:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates socioeconomic impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.3). As noted in the EIS, there is expected to be a direct economic impact to individual small businesses that are dependent on limited recreational visitor spending and direct regional impacts from lost sales and tax revenue related to reduced recreational and film industry spending.

Comment ID: N-15277

Comment ID: N-15277
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15277:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15278

Comment ID: N-15278
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL, N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15278:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15279

Comment ID: N-15279
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15279:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15280

Comment ID: N-15280
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Brad Ioomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Brad Ioomis

Response to Comment N-15280:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15281

Comment ID: N-15281
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-15281:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15282

Comment ID: N-15282
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public. Please move EAST instead, leave JV to the public.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15282:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15283

Comment ID: N-15283
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-15283:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15284

Comment ID: N-15284
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lester Whitl
2030 Addison Place
Dulles, VA 20189

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Lester Whitl

Response to Comment N-15284:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15285

Comment ID: N-15285
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but TH2S!

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15285:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

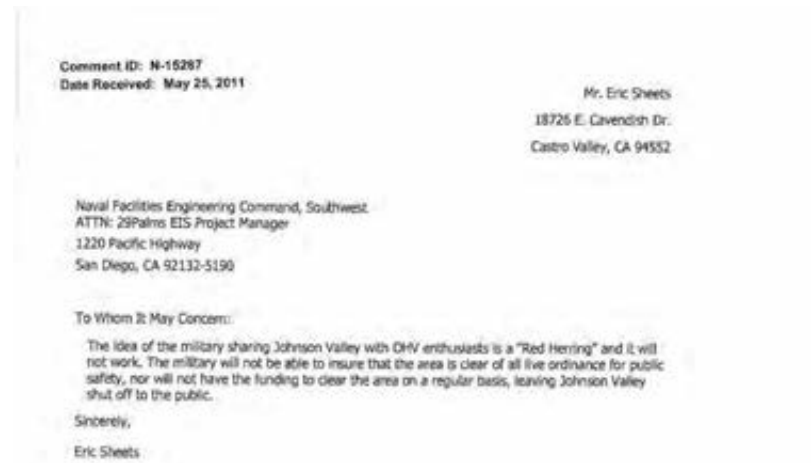
Comment ID: N-15286



Response to Comment N-15286:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15287



Response to Comment N-15287:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15288



Response to Comment N-15288:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15289



Response to Comment N-15289:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15290

Comment ID: N-15290
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15290:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15291

Comment ID: N-15291
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15291:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15292

Comment ID: N-15292
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

The idea of the military sharing Johnson Valley with OHV enthusiasts is a "Red Herring" and it will not work. The military will not be able to insure that the area is clear of all live ordnance for public safety, or will not have the funding to clear the area on a regular basis, leaving Johnson Valley shut off to the public.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15292:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15293



Response to Comment N-15293:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15294



Response to Comment N-15294:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15295



Response to Comment N-15295:

Thank you for your comment. As outlined in Section 3.4, Combat Center Order 3500.4h SOP for Range/Training Area and Airspace provides guidance for training range operations, which includes routine range sweeps to remove safety hazards and range clearance operations following every exercise. The Marine Corps would continue these same procedures on any acquired land area. In addition, the Marine Corps proposed several measures (such as use of non dud-producing ordnance, range weep, and range clearance) that would be implemented under Alternatives 4, 5 or 6 that would allow the Restricted Public Access Area to be available for public use (refer to Section 2.5.3 of the EIS).

Comment ID: N-15296

Comment ID: N-15296
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Steve Schneider
41642 Zinfandel Ave.
Temecula, CA 92591

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

What about Public lands for public use?

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Steve Schneider

Response to Comment N-15296:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15297

Comment ID: N-15297
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Iommis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Brad Iommis

Response to Comment N-15297:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15298



Response to Comment N-15298:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15299

Comment ID: N-15299
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15299:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15300

Comment ID: N-15300
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-15300:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15301

Comment ID: N-15301
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R Pl., N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15301:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15302

Comment ID: N-15302
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Stacy Newman
Texas Motorized Trails Coalition
1528 Moody Ln
Glen Rose, TX 76043

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Stacy Newman

Response to Comment N-15302:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15303

Comment ID: N-15303
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Venture, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,
Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15303:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15304

Comment ID: N-15304
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Helstrom
4775 Del Monte Ave
San Diego, CA 92107-3501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. The Johnson Valley OHV area is one of the best, biggest, and baddest in the country. It is one that many call one of our Meats. It would be a tremendous blow to our community to lose such an incredible and challenging place to get out and have some fun with our families and friends.

Sincerely,

Scott Helstrom

Response to Comment N-15304:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15305

Comment ID: N-15305
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Hayhurst
538 Westover apt 118
Big Spring, TX 79720

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

David Hayhurst

Response to Comment N-15305:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15306

Comment ID: N-15306
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Craig Ellis Sasser
1402 Kincannon
Tupelo, MS 38804

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Craig Ellis Sasser

Response to Comment N-15306:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15307



Response to Comment N-15307:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15308



Response to Comment N-15308:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15309

Comment ID: N-15309
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lester Whitt
2030 Addis Ababa Place
Dulles, VA 20189

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Lester Whitt

Response to Comment N-15309:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15310

Comment ID: N-15310
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Starr Pennington
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Starr Pennington

Response to Comment N-15310:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15311

Comment ID: N-15311
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. Many of my friends live in this area and go there on a daily basis to relax. Many off-road industries build parts for their rigs to run in this terrain because it's the toughest there is. Please keep this land open to the public who uses, enjoys and fights to protect it.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15311:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15312

Comment ID: N-15312
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15312:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15313

Comment ID: N-15313
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt. A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15313:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15314

Comment ID: N-15314
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15314:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15315



Response to Comment N-15315:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15316

Comment ID: N-15316
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts, four wheeling is a way to be who we are, express ourselves, connect with our family and friends, get away from life's problems and connect with our country, our land.

Wheeling has developed into a culture that properly uses the land for it's beauty and challenge. By not addressing our use as a valid pursuit, you marginalize a large segment of our country, which transcends age, sex, race, wealth, poverty, education and where we are from.

The great impact of closing Johnson Valley to the OHV culture should be addressed in the EIS.

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15316:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15317

Comment ID: N-15317
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15317:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15318

Comment ID: N-15318
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
5538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15318:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15319

Comment ID: N-15319
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6251

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Percentage-wise, there are more OHV users in the United States than there are of many minority groups. For many like minded OHV enthusiasts like me, four wheeling is a way to express ourselves, connect with family and friends, get away from life's problems and work through personal issues. It has developed into a culture in itself. This needs to be addressed in the EIS, as the impact on our culture will be greatly affected. This is huge!!! Go EAST instead!

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15319:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15320

Comment ID: N-15320
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Ioomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

DHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Brad Ioomis

Response to Comment N-15320:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15321

Comment ID: N-15321
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
385 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15321:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15322

Comment ID: N-15322
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
S R PL, N.E.
auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15322:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15323

Comment ID: N-15323
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

DHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,
Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15323:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15324

Comment ID: N-15324

Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

DHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15324:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15325

Comment ID: N-15325
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
501 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15325:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15326

Comment ID: N-15326
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. Lots of reasons folks go to JV. Please keep it open to the public who loves this land so much. Let us pass it down for generations to come.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15326:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15327

Comment ID: N-15327
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Providence
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

DHV use and the activities that go with is such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture. The desert and mountains available for public use are why so many stay in this state, please don't give another reason for business and people to leave.

Sincerely,

Katie Providence

Response to Comment N-15327:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15328

Comment ID: N-15328
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-15328:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15329

Comment ID: N-15329
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joe Caddy
PO Box 121
Divide, MT 59727

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Joe Caddy

Response to Comment N-15329:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15330



Response to Comment N-15330:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15331

Comment ID: N-15331
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-15331:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15332

Comment ID: N-15332
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Helstrom
4775 Del Monte Ave
San Diego, CA 92107-3501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Scott Helstrom

Response to Comment N-15332:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15333



Response to Comment N-15333:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15334

Comment ID: N-15334
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15334:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15335

Comment ID: N-15335
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Without this access and connection to the country, one wonders what connection some will ever have to appreciate it and defend it, along with our liberty. Many of the recruits that serve our country come from families that visit treasured back country public land like Johnson Valley.

Sincerely,
Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15335:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15336

Comment ID: N-15336
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Cantelmo
11244 Tayport Loop
New Port Richey, FL 34654

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

DHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Kyle Cantelmo

Response to Comment N-15336:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15337

Comment ID: N-15337
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

DHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15337:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15338

Comment ID: N-15338
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15338:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15339



Response to Comment N-15339:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

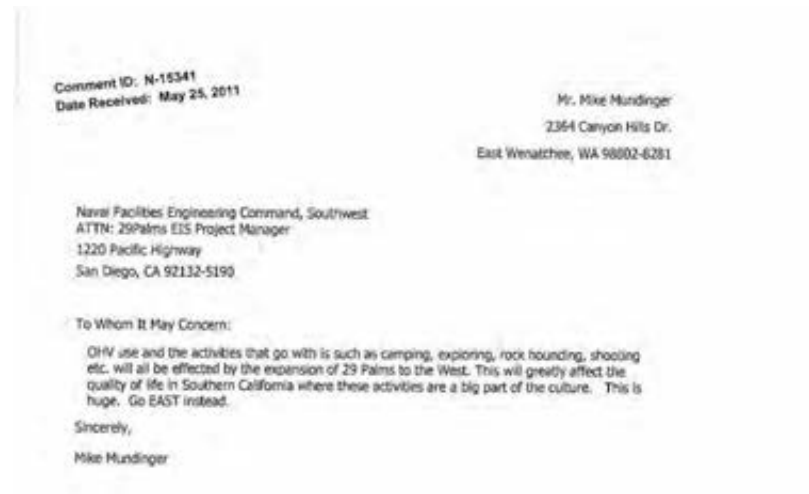
Comment ID: N-15340



Response to Comment N-15340:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15341



Response to Comment N-15341:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

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Comment ID: N-15342



Response to Comment N-15342:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15343



Response to Comment N-15343:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15344

Comment ID: N-15344
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,
Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15344:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15345



Response to Comment N-15345:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

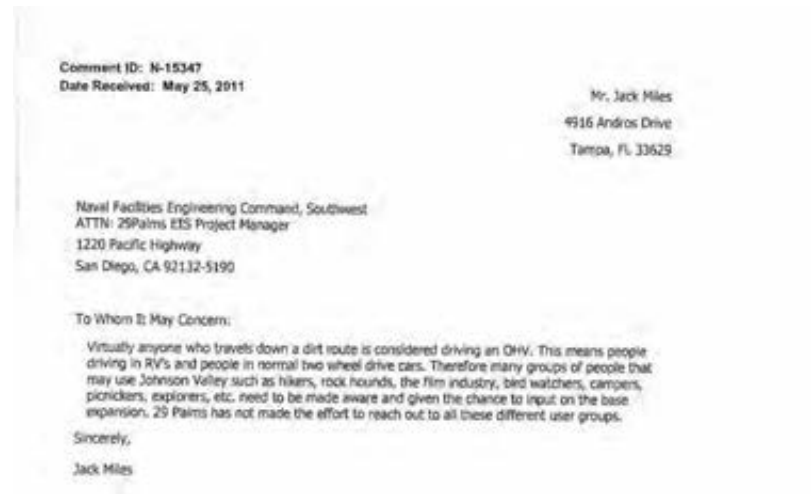
Comment ID: N-15346



Response to Comment N-15346:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15347



Response to Comment N-15347:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15348



Response to Comment N-15348:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15349



Response to Comment N-15349:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15350



Response to Comment N-15350:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15351



Response to Comment N-15351:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15352

Comment ID: N-15352
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
385 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15352:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15353

Comment ID: N-15353
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-15353:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15354

Comment ID: N-15354
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. The rather limited exposure here greatly limits the public feedback, many folks don't know or weren't given the chance to comment and those from out of state had no chance as well. A rather limited population was questioned and not a fair representation of ALL of those folks who use and love this area. Please reconsider the need for the expansion as well as the idea to move EAST instead.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15354:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15355



Response to Comment N-15355:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15356

Comment ID: N-15356
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15356:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15357



Response to Comment N-15357:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15358



Response to Comment N-15358:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15359



Response to Comment N-15359:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15360

Comment ID: N-15360
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. Go EAST, leave the public lands to the public.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15360:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15361

Comment ID: N-15361
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an ORV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

From horseback riding to birdwatching, everyone enjoys this area! Please expand EAST!

Sincerely,

Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15361:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15362

Comment ID: N-15362
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Colin Cleclor
2101 Canada Goose Dr.
Loveland, CO 80437

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups. Before making a final decision please notify ALL users of Johnson Valley as to what your proposed outcome is. As stated above, OHV users are not exclusively those with modified four wheel drives, ATVs, or dirt bikes and proposing to close this area to OHV use is very misleading to those who use the area for other things other than driving a modified 4WD. Please notify all users of Johnson Valley as to the proposed closure.

Sincerely,
Colin Cleclor

Response to Comment N-15362:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15363

Comment ID: N-15363
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spioer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Virtually anyone who travels down a dirt route is considered driving an OHV. This means people driving in RV's and people in normal two wheel drive cars. Therefore many groups of people that may use Johnson Valley such as hikers, rock hounds, the film industry, bird watchers, campers, picnickers, explorers, etc. need to be made aware and given the chance to input on the base expansion. 29 Palms has not made the effort to reach out to all these different user groups.

Sincerely,

Ron Spioer

Response to Comment N-15363:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15364



Response to Comment N-15364:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15365

Comment ID: N-15365
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Ioomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Brad Ioomis

Response to Comment N-15365:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15366



Response to Comment N-15366:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15367



Response to Comment N-15367:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15368

Comment ID: N-15368
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Stacy Newman
Texas Motorized Trails Coalition
1528 Moody Ln
Glen Rose, TX 76043

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Stacy Newman

Response to Comment N-15368:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15369

Comment ID: N-15369
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93003-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15369:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15370 (Page 1 of 2)



Response to Comment N-15370 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine

Comment ID: N-15370 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-15370 (Page 2 of 2):

Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15371

Comment ID: N-15371
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Providence
5759 Craig St.
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Katie Providence

Response to Comment N-15371:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15372

Comment ID: N-15372
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-15372:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15373

Comment ID: N-15373
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irwin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but THIS!

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irwin

Response to Comment N-15373:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15374

Comment ID: N-15374
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15374:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15375

Comment ID: N-15375
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Hayhurst
538 Westover Apt 118
Big Springs, TX 79720

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

David Hayhurst

Response to Comment N-15375:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15376

Comment ID: N-15376
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15376:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15377



Response to Comment N-15377:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15378



Response to Comment N-15378:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15379

Comment ID: N-15379
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15379:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15380

Comment ID: N-15380
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. Please expand EAST.

Sincerely,
Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15380:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15381

Comment ID: N-15381
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15381:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15382



Response to Comment N-15382:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15383

Comment ID: N-15383
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Colin Cleator
2101 Canada Goose Dr.
Loveland, CO 80437

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. Please look into this matter.

Sincerely,
Colin Cleator

Response to Comment N-15383:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Comment ID: N-15384

Comment ID: N-15384
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps excluded the use of Fort Irwin based on false assumptions that scheduling conflicts, current infrastructure deficiencies, and other administrative hurdles cannot be mitigated. Go EAST!

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15384:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in Section 2.7 of the EIS, the Marine Corps considered several alternative scenarios for the proposed action (including conducting the proposed MEB-sized Marine Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Training at other military bases in the U.S.) but eliminated them from detailed study. Although the Army and the Marine Corps often serve side-by-side and sometimes execute similar missions, they have very different training requirements. The MAGTF is the Marine Corps' principal organization for conducting missions across the range of military operations. MAGTFs employ and integrate air- and ground-based operations. The Marine Corps is legally required to provide forces of combined arms, which is a unique Marine Corps mission and capability. MAGTF training involves a fully integrated live fire environment. MAGTF training employs a progressive approach, starting with combined arms integration techniques and procedures at the company level and culminating in a final exercise involving all elements of the Exercise Force MAGTF, such as the MEB-sized training proposed for the Combat Center. Fort Irwin does not have ranges capable of supporting MEB-sized sustained, combined-arms live-fire and maneuver training and the modification of Fort Irwin to better accommodate Marine Corps training requirements would preclude the Army's ability to meet its own training requirements and be optimally prepared for deployment. See Section 2.7 of the EIS for more information about alternatives that were considered but not carried forward for analysis in the EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15385

Comment ID: N-15385
Date Received: May 23, 2011

Mr. MATTHEW SANTORNO
1863 W BEACON AVE
ANAHEIM, CA 92804

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".
Johnson Valley was one of the first spot that I went off roading/ATV riding. It's great to be able to ride all day and not see the same scenery. Johnson Valley needs to remain OPEN for generations to come. It's an open use area that has already been scared, so leave it OPEN for us to enjoy.

Sincerely,

MATTHEW SANTORNO

Response to Comment N-15385:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15386

Comment ID: N-15386
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Bender
1668 Springhaven
Newbury Park, CA 91320

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go off roading. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

David Bender

Response to Comment N-15386:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15387

Comment ID: N-15387
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL, N.E.
Auburn, WA 99002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATThc 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15387:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15388

Comment ID: N-15388
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Fair
8471 SW Hemlock St, Apt E
Tigard, OR 97223

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV use and the activities that go with it such as camping, exploring, rock hounding, shooting etc. will all be effected by the expansion of 29 Palms to the West. This will greatly affect the quality of life in Southern California where these activities are a big part of the culture.

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

John Fair

Response to Comment N-15388:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15389

Comment ID: N-15389
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Daniel Wooten
211 Cottonwood Dr
Mt. Holly, NC 28120

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

daniel wooten

Response to Comment N-15389:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15390

Comment ID: N-15390
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-15390:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15391

Comment ID: N-15391
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Stacy Newman
Texas Motorized Trails Coalition
1528 Moody Ln
Glen Rose, TX 76043

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Stacy Newman

Response to Comment N-15391:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15392



Response to Comment N-15392:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15393

Comment ID: N-15393
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Van Johnson
8325 Sumter Ave. N.
Brooklyn Park, MN 55445

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture".

Sincerely,

Van Johnson

Response to Comment N-15393:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15394

Comment ID: N-15394
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. dan cope
26281 via madrigal
san juan capistrano, CA 92675

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

dan cope

Response to Comment N-15394:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15395

Comment ID: N-15395
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Craig Ellis Sasser
1402 Kincannon
Tupelo, MS 38804

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Craig Ellis Sasser

Response to Comment N-15395:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15396

Comment ID: N-15396
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Provience
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". This area is among the few locations large enough to host gatherings of enthusiasts across the nation.

Sincerely,

Katie Provience

Response to Comment N-15396:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15397

Comment ID: N-15397
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but THIS!

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15397:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15398

Comment ID: N-15398
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lester Whitt
2030 Addison Place
Dulles, VA 20189

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTH: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5199

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". I am currently serving the USG overseas (for the past 6 years) and this is one of the prime 4x4 areas on my bucket list. It would be a shame to finally come home only to find that it no longer exists.

Sincerely,

Lester Whitt

Response to Comment N-15398:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15399

Comment ID: N-15399
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTH: 25Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-15399:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15400

Comment ID: N-15400
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Helstrom
4775 Del Monte Ave
San Diego, CA 92107-3501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OffV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Scott Helstrom

Response to Comment N-15400:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15401

Comment ID: N-15401
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15401:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15402

Comment ID: N-15402
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brenda Cisneros
32036 Del Cielo Oeste
#3A
Bonita, CA 92003

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1720 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". With so much to be observed of our Desert Oasis. And numerous things to learn from and teach our children.

Sincerely,

Brenda Cisneros

Response to Comment N-15402:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15403

Comment ID: N-15403
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ralph Lepley
32 N Oak Ave
Oakdale, CA 95361

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Ralph Lepley

Response to Comment N-15403:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15404

Comment ID: N-15404
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. dustin brueckner
837 s. 50th st.
omaha, NE 68106

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV is important to a lot of families it is what they do to get away and do something together. It is a way of life for some people. Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

dustin brueckner

Response to Comment N-15404:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15405

Comment ID: N-15405
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ken Horton
1465 Topeka St.
Pasadena, CA 91104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please consider other options to closing Johnson Valley. Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". We understand the need to train, but believe that expanding East would allow the training space needed, while allowing Johnson Valley's current uses to continue. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Ken Horton

Response to Comment N-15405:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15406



Response to Comment N-15406:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

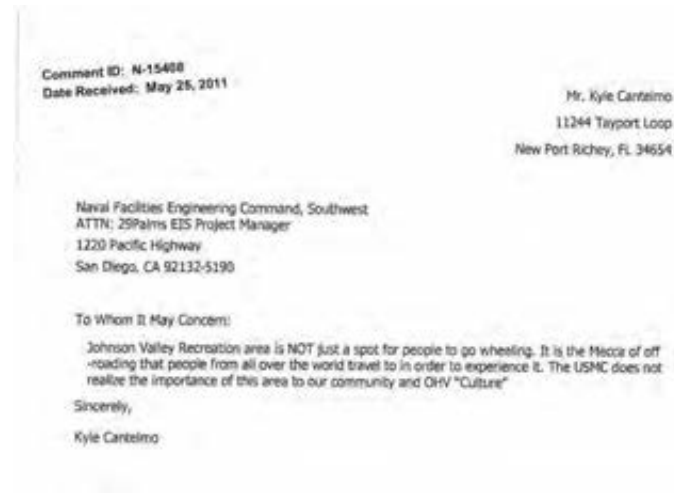
Comment ID: N-15407



Response to Comment N-15407:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15408



Response to Comment N-15408:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15409

Comment ID: N-15409
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Craig Roik
9492 W Ontario Dr
Littleton, CO 80128

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Craig Roik

Response to Comment N-15409:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15410

Comment ID: N-15410
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2350 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15410:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15411

Comment ID: N-15411
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV culture.

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15411:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15412

Comment ID: N-15412
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15412:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15413

Comment ID: N-15413
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 16232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Please expand EAs!

Sincerely,
Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15413:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15414

Comment ID: N-15414
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15414:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15415

Comment ID: N-15415
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Colin Cedor
2101 Canada Goose Dr.
Loveland, CO 80437

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture". Johnson Valley is to four-wheeling as Yosemite is to hiking and climbing, or Yellowstone is to geysers and wildlife. Those areas would never be considered to military expansion and Johnson Valley should not either. Though not a National Park (we would not like it to be for obvious reasons) it is on much of the same scale as one. It is a place that is truly ONE-OF-A-KIND!!! Places like this should not be taken from us or our future generations.

Sincerely,

Colin Cedor

Response to Comment N-15415:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15416

Comment ID: N-15416
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15416:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15417

Comment ID: N-15417
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Cantelmo
11244 Tayport Loop
New Port Richey, FL 34654

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-roading that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

I was really hoping to make it out there myself one day with my family. Maybe even compete in KDH.

Kyle

Sincerely,

Kyle Cantelmo

Response to Comment N-15417:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15418 (Page 1 of 2)

Comment ID: N-15418
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brena Penniman
Nevada County Crawlers
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Apt 12
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There is a huge concentration of OHV enthusiasts in the southern California area. Their "Mecca" for off-roading happens to be Johnson Valley. As so many off road areas have been closed in the past few decades, those enthusiasts have so few choices for their activities that the encroachment of the 29 Palms Marine Base into the area will not only devastate their culture, but will end up encouraging a sizable number of them to off-road on closed or protected lands. I would not be surprised if a decent number of them end up on the expanded portion of the base. The simple mention of SHARING of these lands by Marines and OHV is a complete joke...this will not be feasible financially, time-wise, or safety-wise due to unexploded ordnance and a number of other factors. The simple truth is, the loss of recreation lands in this case is unacceptable and will create numerous bad situations that will affect the OHV community, the residential and business communities around Johnson Valley, and ultimately create less-than-safe situations on and around the base itself.

DQ NOT expand the 29 Palms Marine Base into Johnson Valley!

Sincerely,

Brena Penniman

Response to Comment N-15418 (Page 1 of 2):

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the trend in availability of OHV land and has considered the loss of OHV land over time in Chapter 5 under cumulative impacts to Recreation (see Section 5.4.2 of the EIS). The EIS finds that the loss of availability of OHV land would be a significant impact under the proposed action as well as a significant cumulative impact.

The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

The Marine Corps has determined that Alternatives 4, 5, and 6 (all of which provide for Restricted Public Access to some or all of the acquired land area approximately 10 months of the year) are feasible alternatives that would allow it to meet at least the minimum identified training requirement. If one of these alternatives is selected by the Department of the Navy and approved by Congress, the Marine Corps would be required to implement the selected

Comment ID: N-15418 (Page 2 of 2)

Response to Comment N-15418 (Page 2 of 2):

alternative as described in the Final EIS or they would be legally required to comply with the NEPA process to assess potential impacts of some other course of action.

As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15419



Response to Comment N-15419:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15420

Comment ID: N-15420
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Wilkie
2832 e pioneer trail
Foxboro, WI 54836

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Johnson Valley Recreation area is NOT just a spot for people to go wheeling. It is the Mecca of off-road riding that people from all over the world travel to in order to experience it. The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"

Sincerely,

Jason Wilkie

Response to Comment N-15420:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15421

Comment ID: N-15421
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joe Asplet
9526 Laughlin Way
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The expansion plans for 29 Palms Marine Base pushing into, and taking over, most of Johnson Valley's multiple-use recreation area appears to be ignorant of the process in doing a proper EIS. There are numerous areas that were left out of the EIS studies, including the impacts on an entire culture of recreationalists...multiple cultures actually.

The activities seen in the Johnson Valley Recreation Area are not just some pop-fad or single-event taking place, never to be seen again, but instead are truly "lifestyles", dedicated to participation in a certain activity. Whether it be the racketeer, the wind-sailer, the rock hound, the off-roader, or any other of the large number of activities taking place in the area, the individual participants invest tens of thousands of dollars, if not hundreds of thousands or even millions of dollars in order to participate. With that much invested, it proves that these activities go far beyond an "intermittent hobby" and are actually in a classification comparable to an entire culture of their own...very large cultures at that.

To ignore something as great as a culture, many cultures in-fact, combined with the fact that Johnson Valley happens to be the "Mecca" of many of those cultures (especially in the off-road world), again shows that the EIS was NOT completed correctly and that the choice to expand into Johnson Valley would be a travesty against a large number of Americans, who are supposed to be protected by the EIS. There are reasons the EIS is a legal process...the way the EIS for the 29 Palms Marine Base expansion has been handled has NOT followed the reasoning for doing an EIS in the first place.

The cultures driven by the unique recreation activities possible in Johnson Valley would be GREATLY impacted by the 29 Palms Base expansion. Do the EIS right, or DO NOT expand the base.

Sincerely,

Joe Asplet

Response to Comment N-15421:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15422

Comment ID: N-15422
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Icomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Brad Icomis

Response to Comment N-15422:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15423

Comment ID: N-15423
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Provience
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Katie Provience

Response to Comment N-15423:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15424

Comment ID: N-15424
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analyses, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15424:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15425



Response to Comment N-15425:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15426



Response to Comment N-15426:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15427

Comment ID: N-15427
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn. Please reconsider and move EAST instead if the expansion is necessary at all.

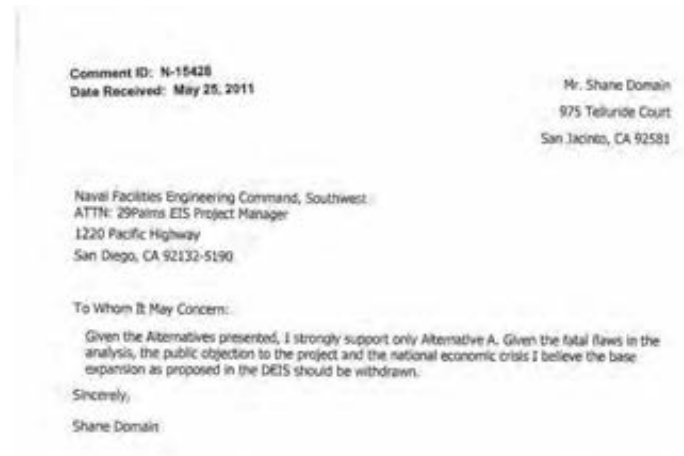
Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15427:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15428



Response to Comment N-15428:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15429



Response to Comment N-15429:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15430

Comment ID: N-15430
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-15430:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15431

Comment ID: N-15431
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
385 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15431:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15432

Comment ID: N-15432
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Cantelmo
11244 Tayport Loop
New Port Richey, FL 34654

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Kyle Cantelmo

Response to Comment N-15432:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15433



Response to Comment N-15433:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15434

Comment ID: N-15434
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Dexter
6562 Ash Ave
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Greg Dexter

Response to Comment N-15434:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15435

Comment ID: N-15435
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15435:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15436

Comment ID: N-15436
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Given the Alternatives presented, I strongly support only Alternative A. Given the fatal flaws in the analysis, the public objection to the project and the national economic crisis I believe the base expansion as proposed in the DEIS should be withdrawn.

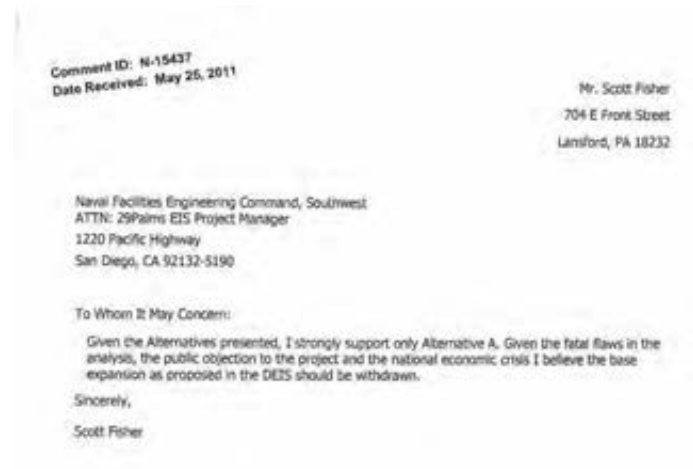
Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15436:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15437



Response to Comment N-15437:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15438



Response to Comment N-15438:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15439

Comment ID: N-15439
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Ioomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Brad Ioomis

Response to Comment N-15439:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15440

Comment ID: N-15440
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15440:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15441

Comment ID: N-15441
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL, N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15441:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15442

Comment ID: N-15442
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Helstrom
4775 Del Monte Ave
San Diego, CA 92107-3501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Scott Helstrom

Response to Comment N-15442:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15443

Comment ID: N-15443
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Michael Herbst
28772 Hedgerow
Mission Viejo, CA 92692

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Michael Herbst

Response to Comment N-15443:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15444

Comment ID: N-15444
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Stacy Newman
Texas Motorized Trails Coalition
1528 Moody Ln
Glen Rose, TX 76043

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Stacy Newman

Response to Comment N-15444:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15445

Comment ID: N-15445
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15445:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15446

Comment ID: N-15446
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ken Horton
1465 Topeka St.
Pasadena, CA 91104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please do not close Johnson Valley to public use. Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. losing it reduces the opportunities for the above activities. Please consider other alternatives.

Sincerely,

Ken Horton

Response to Comment N-15446:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15447

Comment ID: N-15447
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Closing the land only puts all those people on the streets. Kids need to be outside and playing in the dirt, away from TV, video games, cell phones, etc. With those kids out in the dirt now enjoying being kids, let this continue. Put them back on the streets and they'll only wind up pregnant or on drugs. Keep America safe, forget the expansion or move EAST if necessary.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15447:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15448

Comment ID: N-15448
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Providence
3769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Recreational land use is an excellent bonding experience.

Sincerely,

Katie Providence

Response to Comment N-15448:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15449

Comment ID: N-15449
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-15449:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15450

Comment ID: N-15450
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
501 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but THIS!

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15450:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15451

Comment ID: N-15451
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lester Whitte
2030 Addis Ababa Place
Dulles, VA 20189

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Please reconsider your actions.

Sincerely,

Lester Whitte

Response to Comment N-15451:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15452

Comment ID: N-15452
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-15452:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15453

Comment ID: N-15453
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15453:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15454

Comment ID: N-15454
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15454:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15455

Comment ID: N-15455
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Cantelmo
11244 Tipton Loop
New Port Richey, FL 34854

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Kyle Cantelmo

Response to Comment N-15455:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15456

Comment ID: N-15456
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15456:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15457

Comment ID: N-15457
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. This type of activity is essential to the social development of CA, and the surrounding states.

Sincerely,

Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15457:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15458

Comment ID: N-15458
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15458:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15459

Comment ID: N-15459
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15459:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15460

Comment ID: N-15460
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Colin Cleator
2101 Canada Goose Dr.
Loveland, CO 80437

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. There is nothing quite like "getting away from it all". Everyone tries to do it though it is becoming increasingly difficult. Lets not continue to make it increasingly difficult for families to "get away from it all" and just enjoy each other and mother nature doing the things, including OHV use, that bring them together.

Sincerely,

Colin Cleator

Response to Comment N-15460:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15461

Comment ID: N-15461
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 259palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games.

Sincerely,
Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15461:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Comment ID: N-15462

Comment ID: N-15462
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. Much larger than you think-don't put kids on the street! Leave JV for the public! Go EAST!!

Sincerely,
Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15462:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15463

Comment ID: N-15463
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon sisk
benchmark auto sales
4country park place
candler, NC 28715

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Many generations of families have recreated in Johnson Valley since it opened in the early 80's. In a time when many families do not "connect" as well as they used to, Johnson Valley is a "family orientated" area that is used by many people to reconnect and get away from urban sprawl, cell phones, televisions and video games. PLEASE GO EAST MARINES

Sincerely,

Brandon sisk

Response to Comment N-15463:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15464

Comment ID: N-15464
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Providence
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops. There is no need to expand the base with the very real risk that it will no longer be used by the Marines in the near future.

Sincerely,

Katie Providence

Response to Comment N-15464:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15465

Comment ID: N-15465
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15465:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15466

Comment ID: N-15466
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jack Miles
4916 Andros Drive
Tampa, FL 33629

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Jack Miles

Response to Comment N-15466:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15467

Comment ID: N-15467
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15467:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15468

Comment ID: N-15468
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often that not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15468:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15469

Comment ID: N-15469
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Loomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Brad Loomis

Response to Comment N-15469:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15470

Comment ID: N-15470
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-15470:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15471



Response to Comment N-15471:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15472



Response to Comment N-15472:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15473



Response to Comment N-15473:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15474



Response to Comment N-15474:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15475



Response to Comment N-15475:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15476

Comment ID: N-15476
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Astala
4040 Auburn Way S #61
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era simultaneous training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Austin Astala

Response to Comment N-15476:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15477

Comment ID: N-15477
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps failed to justify need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15477:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15478

Comment ID: N-15478
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Justify Need for 1990s-era Simultaneous Training of 3 MEBs. In today's world, we do not need to train for the movement of this many troops.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15478:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

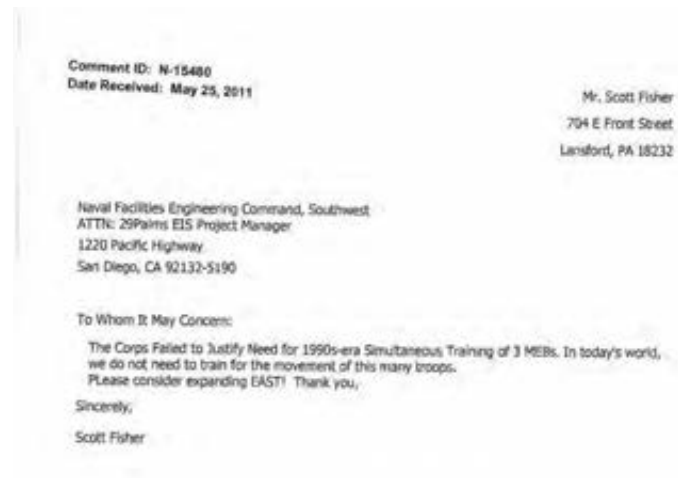
Comment ID: N-15479



Response to Comment N-15479:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15480



Response to Comment N-15480:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15481



Response to Comment N-15481:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15482



Response to Comment N-15482:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15483



Response to Comment N-15483:

Thank you for your comment. Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a Marine Corps training requirement. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces.

Comment ID: N-15484

Comment ID: N-15484
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15484:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15485

Comment ID: N-15485
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL N.E.
auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15485:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15486

Comment ID: N-15486
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15486:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15487

Comment ID: N-15487
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often that not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15487:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15488

Comment ID: N-15488
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Ioomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Brad Ioomis

Response to Comment N-15488:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15489

Comment ID: N-15489
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15489:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15490

Comment ID: N-15490
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. This expansion will cost far more than it appears on paper. In addition to regular costs, then figure in the costs of damage to the local economy, figure costs of adding extra patrol help to keep kids off the streets, fight higher crime rates, more city cleanup for local areas, etc. Taking kids out of the dirt only puts them in the streets and we all know what that will cost over time. Please reconsider the need to expand. If you do, go EAST instead.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15490:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15491

Comment ID: N-15491
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Starr Penniman
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Starr Penniman

Response to Comment N-15491:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15492

Comment ID: N-15492
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but THQSI

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15492:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15493

Comment ID: N-15493
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15493:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15494

Comment ID: N-15494
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Providence
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. Budget issues need to be addressed to ensure that funding for base expansions will remain and that the EASTWARD expansion will continue to test for many decades of training.

Sincerely,

Katie Providence

Response to Comment N-15494:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15495

Comment ID: N-15495
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.
Please expand EAST!

Sincerely,
Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15495:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15496

Comment ID: N-15496
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15496:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15497

Comment ID: N-15497
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15497:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15498

Comment ID: N-15498
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brena McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Apt 12
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Department of Defense will be tasked with cutting \$800 Billion in defense spending.

The Marine Corps has failed to consider DOD budget reality in promoting this project.

Sincerely,

Brena McMurray

Response to Comment N-15498:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15499

Comment ID: N-15499
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability. Will cost WAY more than you realize.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15499:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15500

Comment ID: N-15500
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The Corps Failed to Analyze DOD Budget and National Deficit Impact on Project Viability.

Sincerely,

Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15500:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15501



Response to Comment N-15501:

Thank you for your comment. Consideration of indirect effects of the Proposed Action on the DoD budget and the National Deficit are outside the scope of this EIS analysis. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15502



Response to Comment N-15502:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15503

Comment ID: N-15503
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15503:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15504

Comment ID: N-15504
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Greg Domain
9625 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Greg Domain

Response to Comment N-15504:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15505

Comment ID: N-15505
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15505:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15506

Comment ID: N-15506
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often that not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15506:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15507

Comment ID: N-15507
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL. N.E.
auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly
hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15507:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15508

Comment ID: N-15508
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Loomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Brad Loomis

Response to Comment N-15508:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15509

Comment ID: N-15509
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue. I have friends who have constant ringing in their ears from explosives in Iraq. Please keep this as far away from civilization as possible. Move EAST instead.

Sincerely,

Mike Mundinger

Response to Comment N-15509:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15510

Comment ID: N-15510
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15510:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15511

Comment ID: N-15511
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Colleen Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Colleen Bowles

Response to Comment N-15511:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15512



Response to Comment N-15512:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15513

Comment ID: N-15513
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Providence
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Katie Providence

Response to Comment N-15513:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15514

Comment ID: N-15514
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E. Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issues.

Sincerely,

Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15514:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15515

Comment ID: N-15515
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15515:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15516

Comment ID: N-15516
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15516:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15517

Comment ID: N-15517
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15517:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15518

Comment ID: N-15518
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15518:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15519

Comment ID: N-15519
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

There are many houses on Old Woman Springs Road. From those homes currently you can clearly hear Marines training at 29 Palms. By expanding west, sound will be an even greater issue.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15519:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15520

Comment ID: N-15520
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The EIS does not state the impact of an expanded 29 Palms to the residents on Old Woman Springs Road.

The current 29 Palms west boundary is over 10 miles away, and exploding ordnance can already be heard. With a westward expansion into Johnson Valley, the noise impact to Old Woman Springs Road residents will be terrible.

Johnson Valley OHV area makes a great buffer between the current Base and nearby residential areas.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-15520:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15521



Response to Comment N-15521:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates noise impacts under each of the action alternatives (see Section 4.9). As discussed in Section 4.4 of the EIS, some noise and vibrations associated with ordnance use and aircraft operations under the proposed action may be periodically detected by residents and other members of the public, and may sometimes be an annoyance. In addition to the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) time-averaged analysis conducted in the Draft EIS, single-event noise modeling has been conducted and the results added to Section 4.9 of the Final EIS.

Comment ID: N-15522

Comment ID: N-15522
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15522:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15523

Comment ID: N-15523
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93003-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15523:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15524

Comment ID: N-15524
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Loomis
6946 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Brad Loomis

Response to Comment N-15524:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15525

Comment ID: N-15525
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. MATTHEW IANTORNO
1863 W BEACON AVE
ANAHEIM, CA 92804

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.
ATV TIRES run at 5 psi they float across the desert soil

Sincerely,

MATTHEW IANTORNO

Response to Comment N-15525:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15526

Comment ID: N-15526
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15526:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15527

Comment ID: N-15527
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. Tracked vehicles do a fair amount of damage to the land that takes time to recover. Responsible OHV users frequently use "air down" techniques to enlarge the footprint of their tires and practice "tread lightly" training programs to ensure no damage to the land occurs from wheeling. If it does, we repair our damage before moving on. Please reconsider the need for the expansion and go EAST if necessary.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15527:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15528

Comment ID: N-15528
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-15528:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15529

Comment ID: N-15529
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but THIS!

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15529:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15530

Comment ID: N-15530
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-15530:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15531

Comment ID: N-15531
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15531:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15532

Comment ID: N-15532
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Province
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Katie Province

Response to Comment N-15532:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15533

Comment ID: N-15533
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use. Fragile ecosystems are at risk here.

Sincerely,
Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15533:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15534



Response to Comment N-15534:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15535



Response to Comment N-15535:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15536

Comment ID: N-15536
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82501

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

OHV vehicles are generally on rubber tires. Many times these tires are aired down and do little to no damage to the desert floor. With the military using tracked vehicles, the desert floor will be torn up much more than from OHV use.

Sincerely,

Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15536:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15537



Response to Comment N-15537:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15538



Response to Comment N-15538:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15539



Response to Comment N-15539:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates geological impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.12 of the EIS). As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to soils from military vehicle operations, ordnance delivery, and infantry training.

Comment ID: N-15540



Response to Comment N-15540:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15541



Response to Comment N-15541:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15542

Comment ID: N-15542
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often find ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often that not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15542:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15543



Response to Comment N-15543:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15544



Response to Comment N-15544:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15545



Response to Comment N-15545:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15546

Comment ID: N-15546
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95618

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-15546:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15547



Response to Comment N-15547:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15548

Comment ID: N-15548
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-15548:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15549

Comment ID: N-15549
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15549:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15550

Comment ID: N-15550
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Providence
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Katie Providence

Response to Comment N-15550:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15551

Comment ID: N-15551
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Please consider expanding east,

Sincerely,

Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15551:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15552

Comment ID: N-15552
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

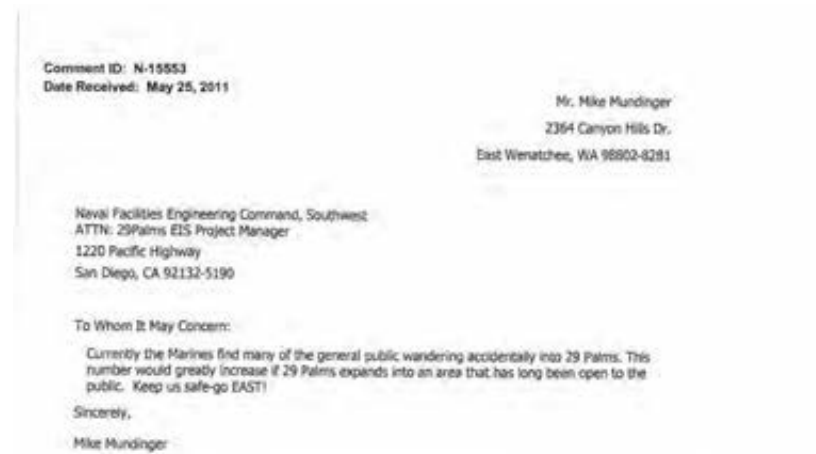
Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15552:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15553



Response to Comment N-15553:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15554

Comment ID: N-15554
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15554:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15555

Comment ID: N-15555
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Colin Cleator
2101 Canada Goose Dr.
Loveland, CO 80437

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public. "Think of the children!!", No, this is not just a comedic line from many episodes of The Simpsons but rather hold much truth. Think of everyone who has grown up using this area and becoming very familiar to all its wonderful trails and destinations. To close an area like this would undoubtedly be without incident. The last thing anyone want is to have some lost soul wander into an active military area.

Sincerely,
Colin Cleator

Response to Comment N-15555:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15556

Comment ID: N-15556
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15556:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15557

Comment ID: N-15557
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,
Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15557:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15558

Comment ID: N-15558
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Cantelmo
11244 Tayport Loop
New Port Richey, FL 34654

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Currently the Marines find many of the general public wandering accidentally into 29 Palms. This number would greatly increase if 29 Palms expands into an area that has long been open to the public.

Sincerely,

Kyle Cantelmo

Response to Comment N-15558:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15559



Response to Comment N-15559:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15560



Response to Comment N-15560:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the public's concern in regards to safety on lands used by the Marine Corps for training purposes. Section 2.5 of the EIS outlines the measures that would be implemented under Alternative 4, 5, or 6. Included are a series of communication and notification procedures (modeled after BLM's management plan for Johnson Valley) that would be implemented to increase public awareness, as well as pre- and post-exercise range control and management procedures that would enhance public safety.

Comment ID: N-15561

Comment ID: N-15561
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
396 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15561:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15562

Comment ID: N-15562
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL, N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15562:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15563

Comment ID: N-15563
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15563:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15564

Comment ID: N-15564
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Craig Ellis Sasser
1402 Kincannon
Tupelo, MS 38804

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Craig Ellis Sasser

Response to Comment N-15564:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15565

Comment ID: N-15565
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Josh Singleton
18021 trails End rd
Conroe, TX 77385

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Josh Singleton

Response to Comment N-15565:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15566

Comment ID: N-15566
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15566:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15567

Comment ID: N-15567
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ken Horton
1465 Topeka St.
Pasadena, CA 91104

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Marines need room to train, I see it as important to provide the space to do so. I would like to ask 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. This seems like a solution that would work best for all parties concerned.

Sincerely,
Ken Horton

Response to Comment N-15567:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15568

Comment ID: N-15568
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. John Walker
8174 Whiteriver Plateau in
Las Vegas, NV 89178

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: Z9Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The USMC does not realize the importance of this area to our community and OHV "Culture"
Please reconsider your plans to take over the Johnson Valley Recreation area. There are better
areas for your training. Go East!!!

Sincerely,

John Walker

Response to Comment N-15568:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps understands the importance of Johnson Valley for recreation and the EIS analysis finds that acquisition of land within Johnson Valley would cause a significant impact to recreation, even under alternatives involving restricted public access to acquired areas. Under each of the action alternatives, many of the current recreational opportunities and uses would continue to be available within specific portions of Johnson Valley and during various portions of the year.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15569

Comment ID: N-15569
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. John Walker
3174 Whiteriver Plateau in
Las Vegas, NV 89178

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

GO EAST MARINES! I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

John Walker

Response to Comment N-15569:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15570

Comment ID: N-15570
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. MATTHEW IANTORNO
1863 W BEACON AVE
ANAHEIM, CA 92804

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley CirtV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Why would you expand westward when the cities are expanding Eastward. That is just flat out stupid to go west instead of east. What Moron decided to move westward? They should loss their job for the IDIOT thought process.

Sincerely,

MATTHEW IANTORNO

Response to Comment N-15570:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15571

Comment ID: N-15571
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15571:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15572

Comment ID: N-15572
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. The expansion would provide more area for training without offending the public or taking away what is rightfully theirs to begin with. Please go EAST.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15572:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15573

Comment ID: N-15573
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Starr Penniman
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Starr Penniman

Response to Comment N-15573:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15574

Comment ID: N-15574
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lester Whitl
2030 Addison Place
Dulles, VA 20189

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

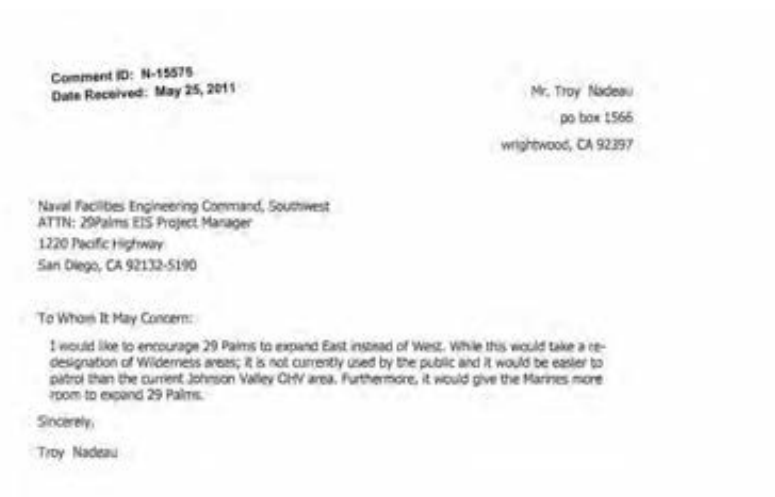
Sincerely,

Lester Whitl

Response to Comment N-15574:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15575



Response to Comment N-15575:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15576

Comment ID: N-15576
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but THDS!

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15576:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15577

Comment ID: N-15577

Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joe Caddy

PO Box 121

Divide, MT 59727

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Joe Caddy

Response to Comment N-15577:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15578

Comment ID: N-15578
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Providence
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Katie Providence

Response to Comment N-15578:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15579

Comment ID: N-15579
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Ioomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Brad Ioomis

Response to Comment N-15579:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15580

Comment ID: N-15580
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15580:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15581

Comment ID: N-15581
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Please do!

Sincerely,

Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15581:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15582

Comment ID: N-15582
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15582:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15583

Comment ID: N-15583
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms. Please consider this.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15583:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15584

Comment ID: N-15584
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Brenna McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Apt 12
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please study the potential of expanding 29 Palms to the East instead of into Johnson Valley to the west.

Johnson Valley is valuable to hundreds of thousands of OHV enthusiasts.

The Wilderness area to the east is valuable to several dozen people.

The greater good would have 29 Palms expand (if at all) to the East.

Sincerely,

Brenna McMurray

Response to Comment N-15584:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15585

Comment ID: N-15585
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-9281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15585:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15586

Comment ID: N-15586
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15586:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15587

Comment ID: N-15587
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1720 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15587:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15588

Comment ID: N-15588
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas, it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15588:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15589

Comment ID: N-15589
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Dexter
6562 Ash Ave
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Greg Dexter

Response to Comment N-15589:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15590

Comment ID: N-15590
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jason Kirk
3481 Parallel Rd.
Moraine, OH 45439-1211

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas: it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,
Jason Kirk

Response to Comment N-15590:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15591

Comment ID: N-15591
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Cantelmo
11244 Tayport Loop
New Port Richey, FL 34654

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

I would like to encourage 29 Palms to expand East instead of West. While this would take a re-designation of Wilderness areas; it is not currently used by the public and it would be easier to patrol than the current Johnson Valley OHV area. Furthermore, it would give the Marines more room to expand 29 Palms.

Sincerely,

Kyle Cantelmo

Response to Comment N-15591:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15592

Comment ID: N-15592
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joe Aplet
9526 Laughlin Way
Redwood Valley, CA 95470

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5150

To Whom It May Concern:

Just Go EAST! First off, East of Johnson Valley is designated wilderness that is not used by the public and could be changed to allow the marines to use it. It would give the marines more land, and it would be easier for them to have surveillance on. Johnson Valley is a well used city park by the public, and it is simply unnecessary to take that away from them.

Sincerely,

joe aplet

Response to Comment N-15592:

Thank you for your comment. During the planning process, the Marine Corps determined that the de-designation of wilderness areas was not a viable option. Screening criteria #5 (see Section 2.3.1 of the EIS) states that any alternatives selected would avoid congressionally designated wilderness areas, parks, wildlife refuges, etc. Section 2.4.3 of the EIS describes an action alternative (Alternative 3) that would involve acquisition of land east of the current Combat Center without needing to de-designate wilderness area, and this alternative was carried forward for analysis in the EIS. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action.

Comment ID: N-15593

Comment ID: N-15593
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Andrew Brodie
220 W Walnut
po box 114
Webberville, MI 48892

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. The large amount of users of the Johnson Valley area will try to find other areas to use but since those areas are limited a few users may decide to use areas not permitted for OHV and cause damage to sensitive areas.

Sincerely,

Andrew Brodie

Response to Comment N-15593:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15594

Comment ID: N-15594
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15594:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15595

Comment ID: N-15595
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longline
S R PL, N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Eric Longline

Response to Comment N-15595:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15596

Comment ID: N-15596
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15596:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15597

Comment ID: N-15597
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-15597:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15598

Comment ID: N-15598
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
396 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson/Wiley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15598:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15599

Comment ID: N-15599
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. I have seen this many many times in many places across my home state as well. Areas have been shut down that were once popular wheeling spots. No harm was ever done in these locations, nobody was ever hurt, nothing bad ever happened. Now, with those areas restricted, folks have moved elsewhere to other "illegal" areas and are doing damage to other areas now that were and still remain off-limits. Those areas folks once went are now dangerous and have been taken over by transients, drug dealers, gangs, etc. Violence has risen, more kids on drugs, more pre-marital pregnancies, more alcohol use. Please keep public lands open to the public. The consequences of shutting them down are FAR worse than they might appear at first glance on paper.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15599:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15600

Comment ID: N-15600
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. David Hayhurst
538 Westover apt 118
Big Spring, TX 79720

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

David Hayhurst

Response to Comment N-15600:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15601

Comment ID: N-15601
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
501 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15601:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15602

Comment ID: N-15602
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-15602:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15603

Comment ID: N-15603
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area, look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east, and slowly expand if funding allows...anything but THSI!

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15603:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15604

Comment ID: N-15604
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Providence
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95668

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Katie Providence

Response to Comment N-15604:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15605

Comment ID: N-15605
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
204 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Please expand east to allow us to continue the enjoyment of this great area.

Sincerely,
Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15605:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15606

Comment ID: N-15606
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15606:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15607

Comment ID: N-15607
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brandon sisk
benchmark auto sales
4country park place
candler, NC 28715

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. This kills the OHV enthusiast that want to wheel legally. If there is no other option then we will be forced to wheel illegally most in the OHV community do not wish to follow our sport illegally but we will be forced to if the continued destruction of public land keeps being forced upon us. PLEASE GO EAST MARINES

Sincerely,

Brandon sisk

Response to Comment N-15607:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15608

Comment ID: N-15608
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. This gets ugly when the renegades do their own thing. Everybody suffers. Please keep this land open to the public. Will be more beneficial than you know.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15608:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15609

Comment ID: N-15609
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Cantelmo
11244 Tayport Loop
New Port Richey, FL 34654

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Kyle Cantelmo

Response to Comment N-15609:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15610

Comment ID: N-15610
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,
Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15610:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15611

Comment ID: N-15611
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Colin Cedor
2101 Canada Goose Dr.
Loveland, CO 80437

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area. We must provide adequate open space for all activities in the United States, including OHV use. Not doing so will result in the unfortunate occurrence of OHV use. Illegal OHV use nearly always results in significantly increased environmental damage due to lack of designated trails. Along with this would come the increased need for law enforcement (more tax dollars) to help control the problem. If Johnson Valley area is taken over by 29 Palms, it would essentially create a negative domino effect.

Sincerely,
Colin Cedor

Response to Comment N-15611:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15612

Comment ID: N-15612
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15612:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15613

Comment ID: N-15613
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Loomis
6948 Stanford Oaks Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Brad Loomis

Response to Comment N-15613:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15614

Comment ID: N-15614
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15614:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15615

Comment ID: N-15615
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

If the Johnson Valley OHV area is taken over by 29 Palms, it will encourage OHV enthusiasts to find other places to go. With the lack of sufficient space, it may encourage illegal OHV use in the area.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15615:

Thank you for your comment. As discussed in the EIS, implementation of the proposed action is likely to result in an increase in illegal riding in the form of trespass on BLM, state, or private lands (refer to Section 4.2). The potential for such illegal riding has been considered in the EIS; including potential adverse impacts on the Desert Tortoise (see Section 4.10). The EIS also evaluates several special conservation measures (refer to Section 4.2.2.1) to reduce these potentially significant impacts. Additional information regarding the potential for illegal OHV use has been added to Section 4.2.

Comment ID: N-15616

Comment ID: N-15616
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15616:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-15617

Comment ID: N-15617
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL, N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: Z9Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15617:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-15618

Comment ID: N-15618
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-15618:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-15619

Comment ID: N-15619
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often that not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15619:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15620

Comment ID: N-15620
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15620:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-15621

Comment ID: N-15621
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. The damage to the land will be irreparable, erosion, dust storms, fire, drought, etc. will all spur from training in this location and destroy this land forever, making it an arid wasteland void of any and all plant or wild life. Please preserve this land, keep it open to the public who fights hard to protect it. Go EAST instead.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15621:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15622

Comment ID: N-15622
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurray
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurray

Response to Comment N-15622:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-15623

Comment ID: N-15623
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows...anything but THIS!

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15623:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15624

Comment ID: N-15624
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15624:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-15625

Comment ID: N-15625
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.
Please help protect the natural beauty of this area!

Sincerely,
Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15625:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-15626

Comment ID: N-15626
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Christopher Cagle
6538 S. Largo Dr
Sparks, NV 89436

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: Z9Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Christopher Cagle

Response to Comment N-15626:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-15627

Comment ID: N-15627
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-6281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area. Go EAST!

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15627:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15628

Comment ID: N-15628
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15628:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-15629

Comment ID: N-15629
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15629:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-15630

Comment ID: N-15630
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15630:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-15631

Comment ID: N-15631
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Pellisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The beauty of Johnson Valley is one reason thousands of OHV enthusiasts flock to the area every year. Military operations, including the dropping of shells and the like, will distract from the natural beauty of the area.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15631:

Thank you for your comment. The EIS evaluates visual impacts under each of the action alternatives (refer to Section 4.5 of the EIS) and acknowledges the impact to viewsheds in the Johnson Valley OHV area. As noted in the EIS, there would be less than significant impacts to visual resources for any alternative selected.

Comment ID: N-15632

Comment ID: N-15632
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Andrew Brodie
220 W Walnut,
po box 114
Webberville, MI 48892

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. In order to properly evaluate all options more time will be needed, the current comment period is much too short.

Sincerely,

Andrew Brodie

Response to Comment N-15632:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15633

Comment ID: N-15633
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
306 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15633:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15634

Comment ID: N-15634
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Ioomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Brad Ioomis

Response to Comment N-15634:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15635

Comment ID: N-15635
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenbrook, CA 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often than not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15635:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15636



Response to Comment N-15636:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15637

Comment ID: N-15637
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Katie Providence
5769 Craig St.
Loomis, CA 95668

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. Allow more time and the reaction from the community will continue to make their voices heard

Sincerely,

Katie Providence

Response to Comment N-15637:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15638



Response to Comment N-15638:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15639

Comment ID: N-15639
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15639:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15640

Comment ID: N-15640
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Tim Oliva
725 N Leaf Ave
West Covina, CA 91791

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palm EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to discuss the impending attempted closure of Johnson Valley.
The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go
thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. The public
needs more time to direct the proposal before it is shoved down our throats.

Sincerely,

Tim Oliva

Response to Comment N-15640:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15641

Comment ID: N-15641
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. No one from out of state was able to comment, other user groups were not identified-the hikers, bikers, rock hounds, geologists, wild life watchers, etc. Please re-evaluate the need to expand.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15641:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15642

Comment ID: N-15642
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows...anything but THIS!

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15642:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15643

Comment ID: N-15643
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Shane Domain
975 Telluride Court
San Jacinto, CA 92581

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Shane Domain

Response to Comment N-15643:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15644



Response to Comment N-15644:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15645

Comment ID: N-15645
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

This would be greatly appreciated, thanks.

Sincerely,

Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15645:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15646



Response to Comment N-15646:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15647



Response to Comment N-15647:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15648

Comment ID: N-15648
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. Again, nobody from out of state was allowed to participate.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15648:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15649

Comment ID: N-15649
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15649:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15650

Comment ID: N-15650
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Colin Cleator
2301 Canada Goose Dr.
Loveland, CO 80437

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period. Given such a short time period, not all users of the Johnson Valley area have been able to be informed as the its proposed outcome. Thus far mostly the OHV community has been informed of the outcome. Hikers, campers, climbers and everyone else also needs to be given a proper chance of learning what is being proposed.

Sincerely,
Colin Cleator

Response to Comment N-15650:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15651



Response to Comment N-15651:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15652

Comment ID: N-15652
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Cantelmo
11244 Tayport Loop
New Port Richey, FL 34654

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Kyle Cantelmo

Response to Comment N-15652:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15653

Comment ID: N-15653
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Austin Astala
4040 Auburn Way S #61
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Austin Astala

Response to Comment N-15653:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15654

Comment ID: N-15654
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The amount of time provided for the public comment period is too short for the public to go thoroughly over the documents. Please extend the current public comment period.

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15654:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps has kept the public informed as required by NEPA, including holding public scoping meetings before preparation of the Draft EIS, additional public meetings during the public review period for the Draft EIS, and encouraging the public to comment on the Draft EIS. In addition, the Marine Corps provided a 90-day public comment period for the Draft EIS, twice the minimum duration required by NEPA. The Marine Corps took additional steps to make the document publicly accessible for review and comment (e.g., project website, mailings, press releases, etc.). The Marine Corps has proactively reached out to interested stakeholders to ensure that their concerns were identified.

Comment ID: N-15655

Comment ID: N-15655
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Ioomis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Brad Ioomis

Response to Comment N-15655:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15656

Comment ID: N-15656
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Fred Domain
9825 Settle Rd
Santee, CA 92071

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Fred Domain

Response to Comment N-15656:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15657

Comment ID: N-15657
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Sean Rogers
Powell ind.
2850 oak rd
2305
pearland, TX 77584

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Sean Rogers

Response to Comment N-15657:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15658

Comment ID: N-15658
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows...anything but THIS!

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The Driv community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15658:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15659

Comment ID: N-15659
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OINV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15659:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15660



Response to Comment N-15660:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15661

Comment ID: N-15661
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often that not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15661:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15662

Comment ID: N-15662
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15662:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15663

Comment ID: N-15663
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Jack Miles
4916 Andros Drive
Tampa, FL 33629

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,
Jack Miles

Response to Comment N-15663:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15664

Comment ID: N-15664
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Katie Providence
5769 Craig St
Loomis, CA 95648

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Katie Providence

Response to Comment N-15664:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15665

Comment ID: N-15665
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1320 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Responsible off-landers carry spills kits with them to protect the soil and ground from accidental fluid discharge. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. Are the Marines going to continue to clean the environment after every training exercise? I think not. Please go EAST instead.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15665:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15666

Comment ID: N-15666
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Nick McMurry
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: ZSPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Nick McMurry

Response to Comment N-15666:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15667

Comment ID: N-15667
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15667:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15668

Comment ID: N-15668
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Lester Whitt
2030 Addis Ababa Place
Dulles, VA 20189

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Lester Whitt

Response to Comment N-15668:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15669



Response to Comment N-15669:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15670

Comment ID: N-15670
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15670:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15671



Response to Comment N-15671:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15672

Comment ID: N-15672
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E. Front Street
Landford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and jays lamps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.
Frate 4x4 supports the marines, please expand EAST!!

Sincerely,

Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15672:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15673

Comment ID: N-15673
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Mundinger
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not. GO EAST!

Sincerely,

Mike Mundinger

Response to Comment N-15673:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15674

Comment ID: N-15674
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Ms. Jessica Downing
16764 Danbury Ave.
Hesperia, CA 92345

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While the conception may be to the otherwise, those of us that frequent Johnson Valley are genuinely concerned about protecting the land that we love. We work hard to keep these places as beautiful and healthy as we found them. With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The Orlv community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Jessica Downing

Response to Comment N-15674:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15675

Comment ID: N-15675
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Ron Spicer
1314 S Lowell St
Apt A
Casper, WY 82601

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the Marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Ron Spicer

Response to Comment N-15675:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15676

Comment ID: N-15676
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
9301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15676:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15677

Comment ID: N-15677
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With massive amounts of military vehicles, many of which are diesel, traveling through Johnson Valley the carbon footprint of military training will be massive.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15677:

Thank you for your comment. The proposed training exercises would increase emissions of GHGs, as presented in Section 5.4.8 of the EIS. However, the efforts by the Marine Corps and DoN to implement broad-based programs to reduce energy consumption and use renewable and alternative fuels would somewhat offset these emission increases.

Comment ID: N-15678

Comment ID: N-15678
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15678:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15679

Comment ID: N-15679
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Greg Dexter
6562 Ash Ave
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91739

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Greg Dexter

Response to Comment N-15679:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15680

Comment ID: N-15680
Date Received: May 28, 2011

Mr. Austin Astala
4040 Auburn Way S #61
Auburn, WA 98092

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29 Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addressed in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Austin Astala

Response to Comment N-15680:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15681

Comment ID: N-15681
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Cantelmo
11244 Tayport Loop
New Port Richey, FL 34654

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 25Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

With many military vehicles traveling in Johnson Valley, many different fluids such as motor oil, ATF, Gear fluid, etc. may be spilled on the desert floor. The OHV community uses spill kits and lays tarps under vehicles in order to decrease the amount of fluids spilled. It is not addresses in the EIS if the marines will do this or not.

Sincerely,

Kyle Cantelmo

Response to Comment N-15681:

Thank you for your comment. The Marine Corps is committed to protection of the public and the environment. Therefore, use of spill kits and drip pans is a Standard Operating Procedure. Section 4.4.2.3 of the EIS discusses the management of hazardous materials and wastes under the proposed action. Under any land acquisition scenario, current procedures for spill prevention, containment, cleanup, and management of hazardous wastes (including motor oil, gear fluid, etc.) would be implemented as outlined in Combat Center Order 5090.1D and environmental Standard Operating Procedures.

Comment ID: N-15682

Comment ID: N-15682
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Bill Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Bill Bowles

Response to Comment N-15682:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15683

Comment ID: N-15683
Date Received: May 26, 2011

Mr. Eric Longmire
8 R PL, N.E.
Auburn, WA 98002

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Pains EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Eric Longmire

Response to Comment N-15683:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15684

Comment ID: N-15684
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Sean Rogers
Powell Ind.
2850 oak rd
2305
pearland, TX 77584

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Sean Rogers

Response to Comment N-15684:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15685

Comment ID: N-15685
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

The difference of needing, wanting and requiring something are very different. Unfortunately in my experience with the Marines, we often found ourselves entrenched between what was truly required to be effective and what was beneficial to the administration: new technology, larger scope, competition for contracts and unfortunately political aspects. More often that not we spent twice as much time learning a new piece of equipment that may have only marginally improved our processes and would cost millions of dollars. My point is this...I don't believe the Marine Corps will ever fully utilize the expansion of 29 Palms into Johnson Valley. I believe you will take over the area for expansion and then have the funding removed by politics or spending cuts and then it will be nearly impossible for the public to get access again.

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15685:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15686

Comment ID: N-15686
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Brad Iornis
6948 Stanford Oak Dr
Sacramento, CA 95842

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Brad Iornis

Response to Comment N-15686:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15687

Comment ID: N-15687
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mrs. Brenna Penniman
1419 Wake Forest Drive
Davis, CA 95616

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Brenna Penniman

Response to Comment N-15687:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15688

Comment ID: N-15688
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Curtis Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Curtis Bowles

Response to Comment N-15688:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15689

Comment ID: N-15689
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Please reconsider the need to expand and if it is actually "necessary", then go EAST instead.

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15689:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15690



Response to Comment N-15690:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15691

Comment ID: N-15691
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Irvin
601 W 145th Pl
Glenpool, OK 74033

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

Please reconsider, look into taking a smaller area. Look into going east, consider requesting a smaller area east and slowly expand if funding allows....anything but THIS!

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Kyle Irvin

Response to Comment N-15691:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Public comments on the Draft EIS are an important part of the decision-making process. This information becomes part of the Final EIS and will be evaluated by the Department of the Navy during its decision process. Ultimately, Congress will make the final decision about proceeding with the proposed action. The Marine Corps appreciates your comment and involvement in the NEPA process.

Comment ID: N-15692



Response to Comment N-15692:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15693

Comment ID: N-15693
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Scott Fisher
704 E Front Street
Lansford, PA 18232

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?
Please consider all aspects of this project.

Sincerely,
Scott Fisher

Response to Comment N-15693:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15694

Comment ID: N-15694
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Eric Sheets
18726 E. Cavendish Drive
Castro Valley, CA 94552

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Eric Sheets

Response to Comment N-15694:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15695

Comment ID: N-15695
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Kyle Bowles
386 Dakota Dr.
Ventura, CA 93001-1215

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Kyle Bowles

Response to Comment N-15695:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15696



Response to Comment N-15696:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15697



Response to Comment N-15697:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15698

Comment ID: N-15698
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Joshua Puente
5301 Powhatan
San Antonio, TX 78230

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Joshua Puente

Response to Comment N-15698:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15699

Comment ID: N-15699
Date Received: May 23, 2011

Mrs. Laura Miller
2360 Palisades Drive
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 2SPalms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale?

Sincerely,

Laura Miller

Response to Comment N-15699:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.

Comment ID: N-15700

Comment ID: N-15700
Date Received: May 25, 2011

Mr. Mike Munding
2364 Canyon Hills Dr.
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8281

Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest
ATTN: 29Palms EIS Project Manager
1220 Pacific Highway
San Diego, CA 92132-5190

To Whom It May Concern:

While I fully support the USMC, is this expansion really necessary with the current political situation? Do we still need to train Marines to fight on such a large scale? Is it necessary?

Sincerely,

Mike Munding

Response to Comment N-15700:

Thank you for your comment. As described in Section 1.3 of the EIS, the purpose of the proposed action is to fulfill a current Marine Corps training requirement. In addition to the high deployment tempo in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Marine Corps must maintain high proficiency for other vital Marine Corps missions, including combined arms maneuver at the MEB level. In November 2006, the Marine Corps validated the need to establish a large-scale training area for live fire and maneuver training of a Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) composed of three battalion task forces. Currently, the Combat Center can only accommodate live-fire and maneuver training for up to two battalion task forces. Additional land area is needed to ensure adequate separation distances for operation of the three battalions required for MEB-sized training.